THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

Vol. XIII, No. 39. *Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, May 31, 1900.* ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
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THE WORKMAN'S CORNER

This column will be devoted to the interests of the working man as outlined by our Waukegan correspondent.

Society, Ancient and Modern.

Perhaps the earliest history of society may be found in the Bible. Mankind was gregarions then as now. The first government patriorchal and the people moonadic, consequently, not having fixed abodes, tents formed their dwellings. Not unlike the family of today they and their kin formed a tribe, and they in turn formed kingdoms. For a long time there was no written or statute law, as we call them, but instead God instructed his prophets to proclaim His will to the people.

The first written law was engraved on tablets of stone and given to Moses on Mt. Sinai for the express purpose of affording a rule of conduct. The ten commandments are today the basis of all law. The necessity for law as a guide in governing the Israelites was quite apparent, according to the account, for Moses as he came down from the mountain found his followers worshiping a golden calf. Evidently these favored people were as prone to sin as we are today. At this time they seem to have outgrown the family government and a more general rule became necessary, for there were 30,000 that Moses marched out of Egypt across the Red Sea at a favorable time, pursued by the army of Pharaoh. Moses seems to have understood the ocean tides and took advantage of low water on a shallow shore which made it possible for him and his helpless band to escape from bondage, but had it not been for an opportune wind which miraculously aided the incoming tide thus overwhelming the pursuing hosts, there is no estimate of what might have happened to the adventurers or their success.

While following the Bible account of this chosen people of those days there seems to have been others. But little is said of their habits and customs other than numerous wars among themselves or adjoining tribes. We are informed as to their dress, novel as it seems to us. Some idea of their general appearance, no doubt correct, but how much influence has pictures, profiles or busts of God, whom no man ever saw, or of Christ, impressed all the more strongly on the mind or immagination by the authority of the church had on our conceptions of the true character of the Deity? These impressions, right or wrong, taught early in life no lapse of time or education fully removes, even our judgment is at fault to banish them fully.

Traditions of the shadowy past can be tolerated when not coupled with error and superstition. The living of the ancients consisted of meat and bread principally, for many of our vegetables are of recent discovery, notably the potato, a native of Virginia and introduced in England by Sir Walter Raleigh. Many table delicacies of the vegetable variety are the result of careful cultivation and of recent date.

The ancients had but few facilities for cultivating the mind. A few were apt schollars. We read of schools, but they were unlike those of our day. Some eminent and learned men like Aristottle, Socrates, Cicero and others maintained schools of their own, particular persuasion, and it was only the sons of the rich who could take advantage of them, the masses remaining in ignorance. Centuries of progress have not yet dissipated all the fears of a total eclipse of the sun. With all our learning we are yet subject to fear, and how much it is practiced upon, in all phases of society, is to be calculated only as it is applied and its effects determined. The vivid lightning and crashing thunder of a summer storm has less effect upon our fears as we better understand the cause. The anathemas and thunder of the church does not affect the fears of the multitude as formerly.

The timid and more likely wealthly citizen, however, still demands protection by law, as many municipal and state ordinances attest. Many old laws, now obsolete, remaining on the statute book are a curiosity at this time, i. e., the Blue laws of Connecticut. It is not so long ago when man were hung for stealing a small value of property in England. It is a debatable question whether property is not protected too much even now. The managers of trusts seem to have found a line of business that, so far, cannot be reached by any law heretofore provided. That unless properly controlled they may become a menace to society. From some sources it is learned that the shutting down of the American Wire and Steel mills was not warranted in fact. The recent failure of a cotton broker for $13,000,000 is affecting industry to an alarming extent. All stocks are suffering a decline, and all tending to unsettle values and thus affect the whole community if not the nation.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. Wm. T. Hill.

CAPITAL NEWS LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1900.

Senator Allison, chairman of the senate appropriation committee, would be glad to see congress adjourn June 6, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the house, but he expresses doubt whether the condition of the regular appropriation bills not yet acted upon, will permit it, and thinks it will be necessary for the senate to amend the resolution, setting the date for adjournment a few days later.

President McKinley will return from Fort Monroe, where he went to observe the total eclipse of the sun, Tuesday, and on Memorial day he will go to Antietam to take part in the ceremonies of the day.

The democrats were greatly surprised and chagrined when the republican senators to a man, supported the resolution offered by Senator Bacon, directing the committee on relations with Cuba, of which Senator Platt, of Connecticut, is chairman, to make an investigation of all receipts and expenditures in Cuba, since the island has been under military government. Republican senators were perfectly satisfied that the investigation, now being made by officials of the government would cover the matter thoroughly, making a congressional investigation unnecessary, but they had no idea of giving the democrats the satisfaction of seeing the investigation resolution defeated.

In their anxiety to find something against the administration, the democrats made an amusing blunder. After making a sensational outcry over the refusal of the comptroller of the treasury to allow some accounts of the Washington city postoffice, aggregating about $900, for the fiscal year 1898, they discovered that those accounts belonged to a democratic postmaster, who was a Cleveland holdover. Now they are saying less about it.

Old-timers in Washington recall the fact that Mr. Clark and Mr. Maginnis, of Montana, who are now rivals for the vacancy in the senate from that state, one having an appointment from the governor, and neither having one chance in one hundred to win, were together in Washington once before as claimants to seats in the senate. Just after Montana became a state what was known as the "rump" legislature elected Clark and Maginnis to the senate, and they appeared in Washington to take their seats, but were never allowed to do so. They are what might be called by the superstitious senatorial hoodoos.

Hon. H. O. Weaver, chairman of the Iowa republican state central committee, who is in Washington, says that with the exception of Judge McPherson, who resigned to accept a place on the bench, the entire state delegation in the house will be re-elected and that President McKinley's majority in the state will be about 60,000. He says, the people of the state were never more prosperous of more contented.

The report of the house ways and means committee against a resolution, offered by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the democratic floor-leader, for the admission, free of duty, of sugar and molasses, and everything entering into the manufacture of sugar from Cuba and Porto Rico, shows a somewhat remarkable friendliness for the sugar trust, on the part of the democratic leader. After submitting figures in detail to back its contention, the report says: "It will be seen that to place the commodities on the free list would if the same amount of sugar and molasses should be imported during the year beginning July 1, 1900, and running forward, give to the importers of sugar and molasses something like $14,000,000. This would be a free gift from the people of the country and measures the value of these proposed yearly gifts to the sugar trust, calculated on the importations of 1899, which of course, will steadily increase from year to year. The tariff of 1897, so far as it relates to sugar and molasses, was intended to be both a revenue producer and a matter of protection to the beet sugar industry of the United States. To now remove that protection would be a fatal blow to that valuable and growing industry, and would strip the treasury at once of one of its most reliable sources of revenue, and the sole effect, so far as immediate and great gain to anyone is concerned, would be to hand over to a great corporation, now enjoying enormous prosperity, a degree of aid and assistance in accumulating larger wealth, that would shock the conscience of the American people." Republican speakers will not let the voters forget that this proposition to give the sugar trust $14,000,000 a year was made by the democratic leader of the house.

Hon. H. C. Payne, Wisconsin's member of the republican national committee, who is in Washington to attend a meeting of the subcommittee, which is making arrangements for the Philadelphia convention, says he has been in every western state during the past two months and that in every one of them he found the republicans preparing to make a winning campaign; that alleged republican dissatisfaction with the administration, is merely a democratic campaign myth of the kind likely to become numerous, but not dangerour, just now.

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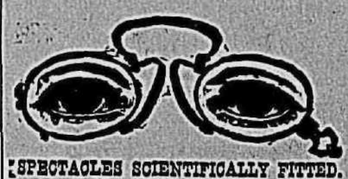
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The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The schooner Silver Lake was rammed and sunk by the steamer Pere Marquette off Manitowoc, Wis. Henry Neuman, steward on the Silver Lake, was drowned. Severin Anderson saved his life by jumping overboard and grasping the steamer's anchor, while Capt. Samuel Martin and Ole Williamson escaped in a yawl.

Trapped in his lair, like a wild beast, Bill Pritts, the murderer of Yoney Hostetler and leader of the Fayette County band of "moonshiners," was taken at his mountain home by United States Deputy Marshals Dickson and McBeth of Uniontown, Pa. The outlaw, though over three score years old, fought with the ferocity of a tiger.

A pile of bridge timbers, on which Wesley Smith, aged 18; Miss Jessie Skaggs, aged 16, and Miss Mabel Clausser, aged 18, were standing, collapsed at Mackinaw falls, Ill., instantly killing Smith, whose back was broken, and Miss Skaggs, whose neck was broken. Miss Clauser was severely injured. They were attending the picnic of the Pekin High School, of which they were members.

Sheriff Taylor of Grand County, Utah, and Sam Jenkins, a deputy and a cattle owner, were shot and killed by outlaws on Hill creek, about fifty miles north of Thompson's Springs. Herbert Day, another deputy, who was with them, says the three men unexpectedly came upon the camp of the outlaws, Sheriff Taylor and Sam Jenkins dismounted and accosted them. As they turned to go to their horses they were shot in the back.

Mary Potter, aged 15, of Milesburg, Pa., by a deed of courage saved her mother's life. The girl's mother, who is near 70, was driving cattle to the barn, when a vicious Jersey bull turned on her, throwing the aged woman into the air and trampling and kicking her. The screams of the injured woman attracted the attention of her daughter, who secured a pitchfork and ran the sharp tines into the animal's side. The second stroke sent the fork into the bull's heart, and he rolled over dead.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Philadelphia	19	10	St. Louis	16	14
Brooklyn	18	12	Cincinnati	12	16
Chicago	17	14	New York	10	18
Pittsburg	18	15	Boston	8	18

In the American League the standing are:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Indianapolis	18	8	Kansas City	15	17
Milwaukee	18	13	Minneapolis	15	18
Chicago	17	14	Buffalo	11	17
Cleveland	14	14	Detroit	11	18

The other night as William Wise, a farmer, ten miles north of Anoka, Minn., was sitting at a table playing cards with his wife and four children, some one fired through the window with a shotgun and a Winchester rifle. William Wise, Jr., 7 years old, fell dead, a bullet striking him in the back and emerging from his cheek. James Wise, 11 years old, was shot through the right lung and lost two fingers of the right hand. William Wise, 88 years old, was shot in the right shoulder from behind, ten buckshot entering his body. He is paralyzed and will die. Mrs. Wise was shot in the back, the bullet emerging from her abdomen. She was also hit in both arms and will die. Eliza and Martha, the daughters, escaped by jumping into a closet.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Sheriff Taylor and Samuel Jenkins were killed by outlaws in Utah.

Socialist demonstration in Pere Lachaise cemetery, Paris, resulted in serious riots.

Army officers in Havana indignantly deny the charges that they are living extravagantly.

Three European officers have been killed and 100 Hausas wounded in the fighting at Kumassi.

Diplomatic corps at Peking has decided to question the foreign office as to measures for suppressing the Boxers.

Anti-Catholic disturbances broke out at Peckham, England, and the police charged on and dispersed the Protestants.

A duel to the death was fought by Emmet Coy and Bonifacio Perez, cowmen, in Hidalgo County, Texas, at 100 yards. Winchesters were used. Both men fell dead.

In Atlanta, Ga., Dick Holmes and Tobe Smith quarreled over 10 cents and Holmes plunged a dagger through Smith's heart before any of the bystanders could interfere.

The Boxers burned the Liulino station on the Juhan Railway, twenty-nine miles from Peking. They also wrecked the track, destroyed a number of cars and murdered several Chinese employes.

The concrete piles of the new cold-storage premises in course of construction at the Southampton, England, docks collapsed and the structure fell, burying fifty workmen, several of whom were killed.

Judge G. W. Jeffers, judge of the municipal court, and formerly mayor, was found dead in his law office at Wheeling, W. Va. He had been missed for more than a week, and a search revealed his decomposed remains.

The passengers on the sleeping car of train No. 1 of the Missouri Pacific were held up and robbed between Kansas City and Stella by a lone highwayman. There were not many passengers in the sleeper and he did not get much.

William S. Taylor, ousted from the Kentucky governorship, has engaged in business in Indianapolis. This will take him out of politics.

Frank Gosnell of St. Joseph, Mo., assaulted his father-in-law, Frank Walsh, with a hatchet, inflicting wounds that will result in death. Gosnell had abused his wife and Walsh interfered.

Ideal weather favored the astronomical expeditions sent out to observe the eclipse. Many important discoveries are expected from the observations made. Strange light fluctuations were noticed by Prof. Serviss and other astronomers.

EASTERN.

Fully 100 persons have been exposed to smallpox which has broken out at North Springfield, Pa.

Samuel A. Elliott of Cambridge, Mass., was elected president of the American Unitarian Association at Boston.

"Terrapin Tom" Murrey, once manager of the House of Representatives restaurant, committed suicide in New York.

The body of J. W. Moyle, a San Francisco mining stock broker, was found in the North river, New York. He disappeared April 9.

The engine attached to the west-bound fast mail train on the Lake Shore road went into the ditch at Westfield, N. Y., and Engineer Reagan and his fireman, William Leighbody, were killed.

A fire of unknown origin broke out in No. 2 slope of C. Pardee & Co.'s mine at Lattimer, Pa. The pump house was destroyed and the pumps damaged beyond repairs. Those employed succeeded in making their escape.

Frederic A. Bell, who made a vast fortune in the bituminous coal business in Philadelphia and who was subsequently president of the Buffalo Elevating Company, is dead at his home in Madison, N. J., aged 55 years.

Marshall Field of Chicago has given to the town of Conway, Mass., a public library building. Conway is the birthplace of Mr. Field, and the structure which is to mark his love for the little Massachusetts village will cost between $80,000 and $100,000.

Two cars on the Genesee street line in Buffalo, N. Y., jumped the track as they were approaching a bridge across Scajuadagada creek. They both entered adjacent fields, the first car being overturned. Two persons were mortally and several seriously injured.

Charles W. Mussey pleaded guilty at Rutland, Vt., to the embezzling of the funds of the Merchants' National Bank of Rutland, and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. John C. Farrar, the former cashier of the Waterbury National Bank, also pleaded guilty to abstracting $30,000 of the funds of that institution and was given a term of six years.

WESTERN.

Distillers in conference at Cincinnati decided to cut down production for the present.

John Sauer & Co.'s cigar leaf tobacco house in Cincinnati was destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

Thomas McDermott, brother of Mexine Elliott, the actress, wife of Nat Goodwin, committed suicide at San Francisco.

Nathaniel P. Hill, former United States Senator and owner of the Denver Republican, died of cancer of the stomach.

Engineer Frank Shaw and Fireman Harry Wetzel were killed in a local train wreck on the Southern Pacific road at Oakland, Cal.

At Hood River, Ore., Miss Ida Foss, a school teacher, aged 25 years, was shot and instantly killed by her lover, Benjamin Wagnitz, in a fit of anger and jealousy.

After a business session at La Crosse, Wis., behind closed doors the Confectioners' Club of the Northwest agreed upon an advance in prices averaging about 10 per cent.

At Galion, Ohio, fire destroyed the crating department of the Central Ohio Buggy Company, the Capitol Hotel and several stores and residences. Loss $100,000, insurance $70,000.

William Kinnaman of Marion, Ohio, taunted his wife continually by comparing her unfavorably with his first wife. Judge Tobias decided this was extreme cruelty and gave the wife a divorce.

The Missouri and Kansas bridge, which spans the Missouri river two miles north of Leavenworth, Kan., was sold at Leavenworth to Simon Stern and Emanuel L. Riser of New York for $10,000.

After voting for a week to break a deadlock the Methodist general conference in Chicago elected as bishops Dr. David H. Moore and Dr. J. W. Hamilton. This was accomplished on the seventeenth ballot.

By an overwhelming vote the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Chicago decided to abolish the pastoral time limit, by which a minister has been able to remain in one charge not longer than five successive years.

The old Globe or Gardner mill, belonging to the Tytus-Gardner Paper Company, was destroyed by fire at Middletown, Ohio. There was an explosion of chemicals, but the firemen escaped injury. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Three big fires in Chicago caused a total loss of $148,000. The M. Schultz organ factory, Wagner & Keil's planing mill and the Jackson apartment building divided the losses. In the Jackson apartment building there were many narrow escapes from death.

Reeves Brothers' boiler works at Alliance, Ohio, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss on building, machinery and stock, $144,000, with $40,500 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. A large number of men are thrown out of work. The plant will be rebuilt.

Judge Ryan of the Madison County, Indiana, Superior Court upheld the weekly pay law in mandate cases to compel the American Plate Glass Company of Alexandria, the American Tin Plate factory and the Wright shovel works of Anderson to pay employes weekly.

Fire destroyed Quinn Brothers' large dry goods store and several smaller establishments at Little Rock. The principal losses are: Quinn Brothers, $100,000, and Levi Storth, dry goods, $35,000. Minor losses make the total amount aggregate $180,000. There were no casualties.

There will be no home at Mattoon, Ill., or elsewhere for aged and disabled engineers. The brotherhood after an all-day session at Milwaukee on the proposition to establish on the farm near Mattoon owned by the brotherhood a home for aged and infirm engineers decided to sell the property.

Calvin Kimblern, a negro murderer, was lynched by a mob of 1,500 citizens who took him from a train in the outskirts of Pueblo, Colo. The sheriff's officers and the city authorities were helpless. Kimblern had killed two little girls at the Fries' "Orphans'" home in that city in an atrocious manner.

Superintendent E. A. Donkin of the Dakota division of the Great Northern Railroad was killed in an unusual manner. He was on his way to Inkster on his railroad gasoline motor, when a small dog crossed in front of the machine, throwing him and the car from the track. The accident occurred in front of the depot at McCanna, N. D.

Simon Welch, a farmer who lived four miles from Bismarck, N. D., has been murdered and robbed. His dead body has been found in his farm house with a bullet hole through the head. He was shot with his own revolver, which was then placed under his pillow. He was miserly and had several hundred dollars about the place, which was stolen.

The body of a young woman was discovered in Pigeon creek, near Evansville, Ind. The head was badly crushed, and around the neck was a rope, to which was attached a heavy stone. The body was nearly nude except a shirt waist and black corset. She had been handsome, about 20 years old, but the face was so badly bruised that identification is almost impossible.

An accidental shooting in which nine persons were hurt painfully and several more injured slightly took place near the close of a performance given by the Buckskin Bill Wild West company in Terre Haute. The accident was caused by the accidental discharge of a Winchester shotgun in the hands of Elmer Mendenhall, one of the performers, who was engaged in fancy shooting.

FOREIGN.

It is announced in Paris that the Sultan of Morocco has practically consented to submit to a French protectorate.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, reports that the number of persons receiving relief on account of the famine is 5,007,000.

Ambassador White made a clever speech in receiving the New York veterans of the Franco-Prussian war at Berlin.

The German reichstag, voting by roll call, adopted the meat bill by 163 to 123 votes. The measure prohibits the importation of canned or sausage meat and places other restrictions on American packers.

Peace for France during the exposition is now assured. The vote of confidence in the military passed by the chamber of deputies the other day renders this certain. All the papers lay emphasis thereon.

The steamer Kinshiu, from Yokohama, brings the lates advices of a catastrophe on the Chinese coast in which 140 lives were lost. A Chinese steamer was wrecked, the disaster being due to the overcrowding of the vessel.

It is officially announced in London that Col. Bethune, while marching in the direction of Newcastle, Natal, was ambushed by a party of Boers six miles west of Vryheid, in the Transvaal, and that very few of his force escaped. His casualties numbered sixty-six men.

IN GENERAL.

Recent cold weather almost entirely destroyed the Moselle vintage.

Transatlantic travel has dropped off and second-cabin rates may be reduced to the winter figures.

The President has appointed John C. Freeman of Wisconsin to be United States consul at Copenhagen, Denmark.

United States sent a peremptory note verging on an ultimatum to the Sultan demanding a prompt settlement of the indemnity claims.

Baron von Heyking, the new German minister to Mexico, and Edmond Nippen, the new minister from France, have arrived in the City of Mexico.

Gen. Wheaton reports two companies of insurgents, comprising 171 men, with 168 guns in good condition, small quantity of ammunition, surrendered at Tarlac.

The village of Point Claire, a summer resort sixteen miles from Montreal, has been almost entirely wiped out by fire. Twenty houses and several stores were burned. No fatalities are reported.

Arnold Tuchschmidt, charged with the embezzlement of $11,000 in Government funds while cashier of the St. Louis internal revenue department, was found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court.

The crew of the Texas mutinied on the ship's last cruise, which recently ended at the Brooklyn navy yard. The commanding officer was insulted, the officers and men guarding the mutineers were assaulted and one petty officer was injured fatally. Orders for the court-martial of ten of these men have been issued.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $6.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; new potatoes, $2.75 to $3.25 per barrel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $4.95 to $5.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $11.25 to $11.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 8½c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

THE RUSH TO CAPE NOME.

Nothing Like It Has Been Seen in the Past Half Century.

The greatest rush to a new gold field for half a century is now in progress. Cape Nome is the destination of the crowd. The rush to the Klondike was the largest to any gold mining country since the excitement in California, but statistics show that fewer than 20,000 went to the Klondike and the Yukon river country during 1898, and there was 6,200 more in 1899. It is estimated that 40,000 or 50,000 people are preparing to start for Cape Nome.

The season of navigation in the Arctic has just opened, and already 5,100 men and women have sailed from Seattle, Vancouver and San Francisco for Cape Nome. Passage to Cape Nome has been provided for about 7,000 more who will sail this month. Capt. Hanchett, who has long been in the Alaska steamship business, thinks that almost 60,000 men and women will have gone to the Alaska mining fields when the season of navigation closes next October.

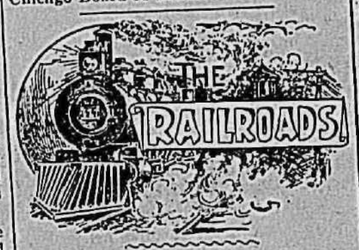
The rush to Cape Nome involves the transportation of an enormous quantity of mining machinery, portable houses, tents, beasts of burden, stocks of merchandise and articles of household use. One steamer started from San Francisco last week for Cape Nome with hydraulic machinery aboard to the value of $350,000, and another steamer similarly laden left Seattle two days later. For months the iron founders and mining machinery builders of the Pacific coast have been at work on new devices to meet the demands of gold mining on the sandy sea beach and among the gravel beds of the creeks of Cape Nome, for, in some respects, the mining conditions in the new Alaskan field have revolutionized placer mining methods. A race is now on among several freight steamers to see which will reach Cape Nome soonest and thereby make the profit there will be in disposing of newly invented machinery for washing the golden specks from sand and gravel. Several machine companies have each put tens of thousands of dollars in gold rockers and mammoth sluices for use in the Cape Nome placers. A half-dozen schooners cleared from Seattle and Vancouver a week ago, laden with coal and lumber for use in the new mining field, where there has been a very serious fuel famine all winter. A company of Denver and El Paso capitalists have invested $75,000 in barges and steam tugs for carrying freight from the ocean steamers to the land at Nome.

BIG NEW YORK FAILURE.

Price, McCormick & Co. Go Up—Tremendous Sensation on 'Change.

Inability to effect a corner in cotton brought the New York firm of Price, McCormick & Co. to the ground with liabilities of $13,000,000. The reports of good crops in the South were too strong. Announcement of the company's suspension caused a tremendous stir throughout Wall street and threw the Cotton exchange into a spasm of excitement. Traders in the pit went wild while cotton slumped 78 points on May, 46 points on June, 47 points on July and 15 points on August. Not content with these things Wall street further excited itself by giving credence to ugly rumors concerning the financial soundness of other brokerage houses, all of which were put forth on the strength of the failure.

The firm, composed of W. G. McCormick of Chicago, Theodore Price of New York, R. M. Stuart-Wortley of England, a son-in-law of Rear Admiral Schley, and George Crocker of California, had tried for months to corner cotton. Prominent as one of the oldest and most substantial private-wire firms in the country, it was represented on the New York cotton exchanges, the produce exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade.



Some Fast Runs.

From Los Angeles to Chicago, 2,265 miles in..... 57:50:00
Average speed per hour..... 30.0 miles
Made by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe special train carrying C. R. Peacock to Pittsburg in time to attend a meeting of Carnegie directors.

From Chicago to Omaha, 480.9 miles in 10:00:00
Average speed per hour..... 48.0 miles
Made by the C., B. & Q. fast mail in contest for government business on the night of Jan. 2, 1899.

From Chicago to Omaha, 502.2 miles in 11:00:00
Average speed per hour..... 45.6 miles
Made by the Chicago and Northwestern fast mail in competition on the night of Jan. 2, 1899.

From Grand Central Station, New York, to East Buffalo, 436.5 miles in 7:10:30
Average speed per hour.....61.56 miles
Made by the New York Central on Sept. 14, 1891.

From Cheyenne to Omaha, 517 miles in 8:00:00
Average speed per hour.....64.62 miles
Made by the Union Pacific.

R. F. Nilson has been appointed general agent for the Burlington road, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Manitoba Government has asked the Northern Pacific Railroad upon what terms that company would sell or lease their system in Manitoba.

The pay of section men on the Chicago division of the Eastern Illinois has been advanced from $1.10 and $1.15 to $1.25. Scarcity of laborers is the cause of the rise.

Fourteen new Pullman sleepers have been turned out and assigned to the Rock Island road. They will be put in service between Chicago and Denver. The cost of each car was $20,000.

All the larger railroad systems operating out of Chicago have begun to serve notice on connecting lines that after Aug. 1 they will refuse to accept cars that are not equipped with automatic couplers, according to law.

General Passenger Agents Eustis and Kniskern of the Burlington and Northwestern, respectively, will confer relative to granting the request of business men of Elgin, Geneva, Aurora and other towns to discontinue the sale of 25-ride tickets good for bearer. Complaints are to the effect that these tickets hurt local business.



The Senate on Wednesday agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill; passed the Morgan resolution calling upon the Secretaries of War and Navy for information regarding the cost of the transportation of troops to the Philippines, and devoted the rest of the day to debate on the Cuban postal frauds, with Messrs. Platt (Conn.), Spooner and Hale as speakers. The House passed resolution for sine die adjournment June 6; also resolution authorizing committee on ways and means to sit during recess of Congress to frame bill reducing war taxes; also the Neely extradition bill.

The Senate devoted Thursday to debate on the nation's duty toward its new island possessions, Messrs. Spooner, Allen and Bacon leading in the discussion. Sent to the committee on contingent expenses Mr. Bacon's resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to make an investigation into the island's finances. The House devoted eight hours to consideration of the Alaska civil government bill. Three amendments of importance were adopted. One authorizes the Secretary of War to issue permits to excavate or dredge for gold below low water mark on Cape Nome beach. The Secretary has heretofore issued permits, but the bill as it passed the Senate canceled them. Another provides for a territorial delegate to Congress. The House also struck out the chapter relating to arrest and bail which permitted arrests in certain civil actions. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

In the Senate on Friday discussion of the Spooner Philippine bill was continued by Mr. Morgan. On the general question of government of the islands by the United States he was in accord with Senators Spooner and Lodge, but he regarded the Spooner bill as unwise and dangerous legislation because of the great power it placed in the hands of the President. Mr. Allison then called up the sundry civil appropriation bill, which carries $65,812,080, or over $4,000,000 more than the bill as it passed the House. Sixty-five of the 157 pages of the bill were disposed of. The House devoted two hours to consideration of the Alaskan civil government bill without completing it. The session from noon until adjournment was devoted to private pension bills. Mr. Talbert (S. C.) continued his obstructive tactics. After 100 bills had been favorably acted upon in committee of the whole he blocked their passage in the House with the point of no quorum. Among the bills favorably acted upon were the Senate measures to pension the widow of Captain Gridley, who commanded the Olympia in the battle of Manila, at $50 a month, the widow of Commodore R. W. Meade at $40 a month and the widow of Gen. M. F. Force of Ohio at $50 a month.

The Senate on Saturday agreed to the resolution for an investigation by the committee on Cuban affairs of the Cuban postal and other irregularities, authorizing the committee to visit Cuba if necessary to pursue the inquiry. Some time was given to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it, and to District of Columbia business. One of the latter measures provides extensive depot and terminal improvements in Washington for the Baltimore and Potomac and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, and for the removal of the historic "long bridge," the highway from the North to the South during the war of the rebellion. Passed the bill granting a pension of $50 a month to Mrs. Mary L. Stotsenberg, widow of the late Col. Stotsenberg of the First Nebraska volunteers, who was killed in the Philippines. The House practically completed the consideration of the Alaska civil government bill. Mr. Cooper (Wis.), chairman of the committee on insular affairs, presented a favorable report on the Hay resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for certain information regarding the reports of E. G. Rathbone, director of the posts in Cuba, and the resolution was adopted without division. Another resolution from the same committee, introduced by Mr. Jones (Va.), calling upon the Secretary of War to report in detail the payments made and to whom from the revenue of Cuba and Porto Rico, was also adopted.

In the Senate on Monday reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed, but not all of the committee amendments disposed of. A lively debate was precipitated over the proposition to continue the life of the industrial commission until Oct. 31, 1901. Charges were made that the commission was being used as a Republican campaign machine and that important testimony had been suppressed. The committee amendment, however, was agreed to. In the House the Alaskan civil government bill was passed and some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up. Mr. Dalzell gave notice that the anti-trust resolution and bill reported by the judiciary committee would be considered Wednesday, Thursday and Friday under a special order.

National Capital Notes.

This year's Pacific exports will exceed $100,000,000.

There were no fatalities from yellow fever in April in Havana.

Supreme Court will hear arguments on Chicago drainage canal in October.

More engineer officers are needed for the American fleet at Asiatic stations.

The bill preventing interstate commerce in convict-made goods passed the House.

The House extended the eight-hour bill to all laborers employed in Government work.

There is not much chance of getting the oleomargarine law through Congress this session.

Vandiver is trying to get a favorable report on his bill to bridge the Mississippi at Cape Girardeau.

Charles R. Siegel of Missouri has been appointed a wire man in the bureau of engraving and printing.

Secretary Long has ordered the reestablishment of the European station. The Albany will go at once.

Champ Clark is seeking to get Congress to make a national park of Wilson's Creek, in southeast Missouri.

How Much You Eat

Is not the question, but how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy, and dyspepsia is gone.

Stomach Trouble—"My mother had a very bad stomach trouble. She weighed only 111 pounds. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she weighed 136 pounds. She took it again after the grip and one bottle got her up." Miss Otie McCoy, 528 Lafayette ave., Lebanon, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

True Happiness.

"What," she asked the man who had written a famous poem, "is your greatest pleasure in life?"

"Getting others to understand what a miserable lot they are," he replied through his tears.

In the Lake Country

of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming summer resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near-by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamphlet of "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely illustrated summer book, entitled "In the Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Sour Grapes.

Nell—No girl could have refused him if he had proposed to her as sweetly as he did to me.

Bess—Well, he ought to have it down fine by this time. Practice, you know, makes perfect.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Gorgeous Badge of London's Mayor.

The Lord Mayor of London wears a badge of office which contains diamonds valued at $600,000.

If you draw a pistol at a raffle there is no harm done.

PILES OF PAIN

"For Twenty Years I've Suffered and Now I Am Well."

A Miracle Performed for a Father Three-Year-Old Son—Millions People Need Relief.

What causes them? Nothing but irregular working of the bowels. When a nauseous mass of undigested food ferments in the intestines instead of being passed out of the body, its pressure congests the blood vessels, and produces all kinds of piles—bleeding, blind, itching, all horribly painful and annoying.

Nothing will cure them except to go at the cause, make the bowels regular, and then tone up the intestines so they can keep regular. Only a strong intestinal tonic, can do it, and Cascarets Candy Cathartic are the best known. The best kind of a proof is the experience of Mr. Heitz:

Chicago, Ill., February 10, 1899.

Gentlemen—I have been using your Cascarets for almost a year with great success, not only relieving chronic constipation, but they have cured me of bleeding piles (which me to great expense and needless pain). I have recommended them to many friends, with good results. Very truly yours, FRANK ROGERS, No. 228 East Forty-first street, Chicago, Ill.

Sufferers from piles! Go and do likewise! Buy and try Cascarets to-day! It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. They make the liver lively, the bowels regular, the blood pure. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bear "CCC." Look letters before you buy, and imitations ar



HOTEL EMPIRE,

Broadway and 63d Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

European Plan Exclusively.

$1.50 Per Day and Upward.

But 2 blocks from 6th and 9th Ave. Elevated Stations. All street cars pass the door. Only ten minutes from center of amusements and shopping district.

New Building - - Strictly Fireproof
Newly and Beautifully Equipped
Perfect Cuisine - - Efficient Service
Patronized by the Best People Only
Fine Library - - Splendid Music
Desirably and Conveniently Located.

Send postal for descriptive booklet and rate card

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Murderer Moser Surrenders at Salt Lake—Officers for Medical Societies—Prospective Bridegroom Run Over by Train—Five Persons Die in Explosion.

Remorse over the murder of his wife and three children drove Samuel Moser of Tremont to surrender to the Salt Lake, Utah, police after an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. Bedraggled and haggard the fugitive appeared on the streets. His face was covered with blood and there was a question whether he would live long enough to get him to police headquarters. "My name is Samuel Moser," he said when he had reached the station. "I have tried to kill myself and hope I have made a success of it. I shot myself in the head and then jumped into the river." Moser confessed that he killed his wife and family near Tremont. He said that immediately after the tragedy he had started west. He did not care where he went, but as he had between $60 and $70 he concluded he would go on until that amount was gone and after that time his fate would be decided by the circumstances he encountered.

Medical Bodies Pick Officers.

The Illinois State Medical Society elected the following officers at Springfield: President, George N. Kreider, Springfield; first vice-president, Weller Van Hook, Chicago; second vice-president, Denslow Lewis, Chicago; permanent secretary, Edward W. Weis, Ottawa; assistant secretary, O. B. Will, Peoria; treasurer, Everett J. Brown, Decatur. The convention adjourned to meet May 21, 22 and 23, 1901, at Peoria. The Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society elected the following officers: President, J. B. Davis, Pontiac; first vice-president, E. G. Trowbridge, Chicago; second vice-president, R. M. Tafel, Chicago Heights; recording secretary, W. E. Kinnett, Yorkville; corresponding secretary, J. W. Rust, Willow Springs; treasurer, J. B. Matthews, Blue Mounds. The society adjourned to meet in Chicago next year.

Killed by Engine Explosion.

A fatal accident occurred at Dubois. The engine pulling the south-bound Illinois Central limited exploded as the train was slowing up for the station. The engineer, Tom Prickett, was thrown 100 feet in the air and fell 115 feet away. The fireman, John Wright, fell fifty feet on the other side and both were killed. The boiler was thrown 400 feet from the scene of the explosion and was wrecked completely. A number of section men had taken shelter from a passing shower in box cars on a siding within a few feet of the explosion and eight of them were burned and bruised horribly.

One Family's Afflictions.

The family of George Schaubert, the richest farmer in Mascoutah, is receiving more than the ordinary share of misfortune, judged by the fatalities and casualties in which some of its members have been the victims. In 1896 a son-in-law of Mr. Schaubert was killed in a cyclone; last year the latter broke his leg and was crippled for life, and the other day his 18-year-old son Otto was accidentally killed while shooting sparrows. While climbing over a fence in the orchard the youth's rifle was discharged, the ball striking a vital spot in his body and causing instant death.

Run Down on Way to Wedding.

Harry Miller, with fractured skull and [illegible] injuries, was picked up unconscious a mile out of Mowenqua. He had been struck by a train in the night. Letters in his pocket indicated that he had corresponded with Mary Banburger in Decatur. She said they were engaged; that he was coming from Marietta, Pa., to work in Decatur, and that they would be married. Doctors have little hope of Miller's recovery.

Jail-Breaking Attempt Frustrated.

William Lizablack, the man who is in jail at Metropolis for attempting to steal a sawmill some time ago, was caught in a bold attempt at jail-breaking. With a small steel saw he had cut out two bars of the "cage" and had a hole almost through the outer brick wall when discovered by the jailer, who heard him pounding the wall.

Brief State Happenings.

Rev. C. L. Hay of Highwood and Myrtle Layman were married at Jacksonville.

Wire and steel trusts mills at DeKalb have been reopened.

At Carbondale two unknown railroad laborers were killed by an Illinois Central fast mail.

Mrs. Noah Feazel dropped dead at Harrisburg while ironing. A blood vessel broke near the brain.

Swift & Co. bought the Chicago plant of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company for $250,000.

Rev. August Pister resigned the pastorate of Second Baptist Church at Pekin and will go to Chicago.

The postoffice at Wapello was broken into by burglars and several hundred dollars and $500 in stamps were taken.

The grain elevator at Huey, conducted by Frank Schmidt, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $13,000, insured for about half.

Gov. Tanner issued requisition on Gov. Jones of Arkansas for extradition of Charles Wheeler, wanted at Stevenson for grand larceny.

Suit for $20,000 damages for breach of promise has been brought by Lucy V. Sterrett against Jacob Haues, a wealthy retired farmer, prominent in social and political circles at Decatur. Attorneys for the plaintiff say she will claim that they had been engaged six months, when he surprised her by marrying another.

Postmaster General Smith has awarded the Western Envelope Company of Chicago the contract for supplying official dead letter and registered envelopes during the next fiscal year.

Incorporation papers have been asked of the Secretary of State licensing the Fox Lake Electric Railway Company to do business. The capital stock is placed at $100,000 to start. It is proposed to build an electric line from Waukegan to Fox Lake, with possible branch lines to other points. Much of the right of way has been promised by farmers along the proposed route.

Lockport physicians report two genuine cases of smallpox there.

At Mascoutah Otto Schaubert, aged 18, accidentally shot himself.

Rural free delivery was inaugurated at Mount Vernon to various parts of the county.

At Carbondale rural free mail delivery has increased postoffice revenue receipts 25 per cent.

F. L. Murray sold a half interest in the Morrison and Saratoga hotels in Chicago for $110,000.

Bloomington Turners celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the organization of their society.

At Alto Pass a Sunday closing law went into effect and no package can be carried away from place of purchase on Sunday.

The Elschauser elevator at Dimmick was destroyed by fire. The building contained 80,000 bushels of oats and several thousand bushels of corn.

John James, fortune teller, shot and seriously injured John Kirkpatrick at Elizabethtown. They quarreled over the telling of Kirkpatrick's fortune.

All the laborers employed in the building of the Carl Prussing Cement Company's mills at La Salle struck for an advance in wages and shorter hours.

John Beckman of Chicago swallowed carbolic acid in the presence of the family of his brother-in-law and, resisting all offers of medical aid, died in horrible agony.

Haymarket monument, the memorial erected in honor of the police who were killed and wounded in the Haymarket massacre in Chicago, is to be removed to Union Park.

Two passengers on a North Halsted street car in Chicago fought a duel with revolvers, six shots being fired. No one was hurt, and the police arrived too late to effect arrests.

After promising Courtland Cooper that she would marry him, and waiting until he fitted up a home, Joelia Osborn married John S. Wright at Springfield. Cooper had been engaged to her two weeks.

O. P. Plummer of Biggsville won the eighth annual interscholastic oratorical contest at Champaign. Second place went to George R. Reach of Pontiac. Twelve schools of the State were represented in the contest. President A. S. Draper presented a silver cup to the winner.

A largely attended meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society was held in the Senate chamber at Springfield. Judge H. W. Beckwith of Danville, president, and Prof. E. B. Greene of the University of Illinois, secretary, were present. Addresses telling of early days in Illinois were made by ex-Senator John M. Palmer of Springfield and Gen. J. M. Ruggles of Havana. J. Nick Perrin of Belleville told of recent valuable discoveries of papers at Belleville relating to the early French settlement of Illinois. It was decided to incorporate the society with Springfield as headquarters.

"Dewey is making a fool of himself by his presidential aspirations," declared aged Eugene Frederick at Champaign, whereupon John Perry mortally stabbed him. Frederick was 70 years old, a resident of St. Joseph and one of the wealthiest and most prominent farmers of central Illinois. Perry is a Kentucky mountaineer and a farm hand in Frederick's employ. Perry is a hard working man, but unfortunate in the possession of a bad temper. He is a great admirer of the victor of Manila, and when his employer spoke slightingly of the admiral of the navy Perry whipped out a long-bladed knife and stabbed the old man twice in the breast in the vicinity of the heart. Leaving his victim lying in a pool of blood, Perry hastened to the house, secured his revolver and disappeared. Some few hours later he was captured without resistance and taken to jail.

Country merchants throughout Illinois and Iowa are being robbed by an organized gang of silk thieves, composed of men and women. Thousands of dollars' worth of black silk has been shipped to Chicago during the last year and successfully disposed of. Thomas Redmond, said to be the leader of the gang, was arrested in Ottawa. Effort to secure a confession from the prisoner failed, but it was the arrest of Redmond that led to the discovery of the gang. The police believe that the women rob the country merchants during the day while their accomplices plunder at night. C. S. Tomlinson, manager of the Chicago Dry Goods Reporter, said that country merchants all over Illinois and Iowa had reported the loss of black silk. Five months ago the thieves began to rob the dry goods stores in the suburbs of Chicago of black silk. Now they have reached the country stores. A bolt of black silk is valuable and a staple article. The thieves after securing a quantity of bolts ship them to Chicago in trunks.

Thomas Summers of Spring Garden was shot and killed by Sikes Riggs. Two weeks ago Summers, who is a married man, ran away with the 17-year-old daughter of Riggs, and neither of them was heard from for several days, until Summers returned, but not accompanied by the girl, nor did the father of the girl learn of her whereabouts. Sheriff Manion, upon being informed of his return, ordered the arrest of Summers. When the officer called on him he consented to let him remain at home for two days, as Summers said he did not abduct the girl, and would come into Spring Garden and surrender and prove his innocence. On the day specified he was late getting to town, so the officer, accompanied by his brother, started to meet him, and returned to town, where Riggs was in waiting. Upon their arrival there Riggs opened fire with a revolver and shot Summers in the head. Summers fell out of the rig, and then Riggs fired two more shots into his body at short range, killing him almost instantly. Riggs is under arrest. Summers was about 32 years old, and leaves a wife and two or three children.

Burglars stole $250,000 worth of stock—the entire issue—of the Corning Steel Company in Chicago, necessitating the latter's reorganization. This action renders the stolen stock worthless.

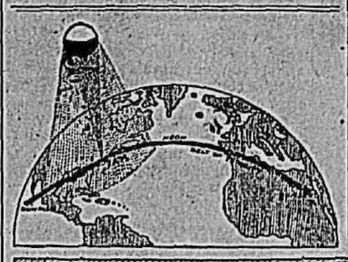
W. A. Sitton, S. P. Ridgeway and Henry O. Malley of Litchfield were taken to Springfield by United States Deputy Marshals Eaton and Dowell. They are charged with having violated the injunction issued by Judge Allen of the United States Court restraining striking section men from interfering with the men now at work on the Big Four tracks, thereby intimidating them.

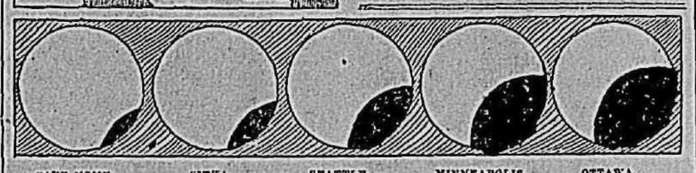
ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

MILLIONS OF AMERICANS OBSERVE THE PHENOMENON.

Clear Weather Along the Path of Total Obscuration—Government Observers Are Greatly Gratified at Results Obtained—Many Photographs Taken.

The eclipse of the sun Monday morning was visible to many millions of the inhabitants of the North American, European and African continents, being total in this country in portions of the States of Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia. Its entire duration was five hours and twenty-three minutes; its totality began in the Pacific ocean, 1,000 miles nearly due west of the City of Mexico, and ended 300 miles south of Cairo, Egypt, near the shore of the Red sea, and the speed of the moon's shadow passing from west to east was 2,500 miles an hour. The total eclipse was observed over a moving belt forty-five miles broad extending from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va., and besides the cities of New Orleans, Mobile,





CAPE NOME. SITKA. SEATTLE. MINNEAPOLIS. OTTAWA.



CHICAGO. BOSTON. NEW YORK. WASHINGTON. NORFOLK.

SUN AT THE MAXIMUM DEGREE OF OBSCURATION IN AMERICAN CITIES.

Montgomery, Raleigh and Norfolk, the path of darkness included thirty other towns, which are large enough to have their names on the map.

It will not be until 1948 that the people of the United States have the opportunity of observing another total eclipse. It has been eleven years since a similar event was witnessed, but the advancement of astronomical science and the marvelous improvements in telescopes, photograph and electrical appliances insured more complete observations than ever before known.

The United States Government and all great educational institutions made elaborate and costly preparations to get the best possible observations and millions of dollars were expended in this way. Astronomical parties were established at Pinehurst, N. C., Barnesville, Ga., and Tripoli, North Africa. In addition to these the War and Navy Departments sent out parties, while the leading universities and colleges of the country had astronomers on the ground. The Mexican governments had observations made at the National University in the City of Mexico. European astronomers chose the Siberian peninsula and the northernmost coast of Africa as the places for taking the best observations. The British Government expedition, under the direction of Sir Norman Lockyer of the Royal Observatory, was stationed at Alicante; the Dublin University party, which numbered some of the foremost British astronomers, viewed the eclipse from a point near the Spanish post of Plazenia; the Portuguese Government granted special facilities to foreign astronomers desiring to view the eclipse from points in that country, all the resources of the Royal Observatory at Lisbon being placed at their disposal.

Interest in Study of Corona.

While great interest attached to the eclipse itself, the object of the astronomers composing the "eclipse expeditions" from all parts of the country was not alone to observe the passing of the moon before the sun, but the study of the corona. This particular branch of the many phenomena generally attending an eclipse, has always been an unsolvable problem. It is the belief of many astronomers that the corona is a product of the sun and has nothing to do with the earth or moon as formerly suspected.

To the accurate observation of this paramount feature of the eclipse every appliance of the instrument makers' art, combined with the astronomer's knowledge, was directed in the hope of reaching a solution of his "philosopher's stone," generally speaking. The observations taken by the astronomers were confined to three separate lines of work—the old method of telescopic observations, viewing of the eclipse with the naked eye and the photographing of the phenomena of the eclipse.

The eclipse furnished a beautiful sight, and all the observers unite in pronouncing the conditions perfect. Prof. Barnard, of Yerkes observatory stated that the totality period was slightly shorter than calculated, which proved the moon tables to be slightly incorrect. All the principal work was photographed and the program completely carried out. Many photographs were taken by all the parties at intervals, and especially of the corona. Telescopes were used in trying to discover more satellites between the sun and the planet Mercury.

The German Admiralty has decided to construct a military harbor at Emden on the Weser, strongly fortified, with a view to defending the Elbe and the Baltic canal.

Mrs. George Farmer, Marietta, Ohio, has given birth to triplets, two boys and a girl.

Philip D. Armour of Chicago will practically retire from the management of his vast packing interests.

Chicago street car men are dissatisfied. Strike may result.

WILL FLEECE THE VISITORS.

Hotel Rates in Philadelphia and Kansas City to Be Doubled.

Unless stricken with premature remorse, a Philadelphia correspondent says, there is every indication that the hotelkeepers of the city will fleece the delegates, politicians and other visitors who attend the Republican national convention. In nearly every instance the hotels of Philadelphia, to start with, have doubled the per diem rate. Rooms that ordinarily rent for $2 a man will rent for $4 a man. Rooms that rent for $3 will rent during the convention at $6. But this is only a starter. Those rooms generally are let to one person. During the convention a single room will be expected to accommodate two or three persons and a double room four or five. The result is that rooms that now are given for $2 and $3 a day will be expected during the convention to bring from $18 to $20 a day.

Suites, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath, will cost from $40 to $75 a day, according to location, and many of the hotels are already full, every room being booked and these hotels are sending applicants to lodging and apartment houses, charging the regular hotel rates.

Reports from Kansas City convey the information that little better may be expected there during the Democratic convention. The hotel accommodations are not of the best and unquestionably some of the hotels will ask unusual, perhaps extortionate, rates. Even at the best hotels during the convention, instead of one person occupying a room, as many persons will be assigned to each room as can be accommodated. This may be three, four or five.

The allegation that there is to be a four-day minimum in hotel rates for the convention—that one must pay for four days, whether he is there that long or not—has only the shadow of foundation. Most of the delegations which have contracted for rooms at the big hotels have contracted for July 2, 3, 4 and 5. These will pay for four days, no matter if the convention finishes up the first day. Hundreds of homes in Kansas City will open their doors to convention visitors.

CURRENT COMMENT

Ten years ago the St. Louis directory contained 155,429 names. This year the number is 229,205—an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

Statistics of the criminal population of the United States show that only 6 per cent of the total number of criminals are women.

There were 91,323,260 pounds of oleomargarine made in this country in the past twelve months.

The Argentine Government has sent fifty young men from the different provinces to be educated in the agricultural schools of the United States.

The seventeen-year locusts are about due. Myriads of them may be expected early next month. They will keep the air alive with their singing.

It will cost the Government nearly $15,000 to purchase the paper with which to manufacture the extra money provided for by the currency law, in the way of additional national bank circulation.

Smallpox was practically stamped out in this country, before the Spanish war. Now there have been 7,267 cases, with 402 deaths from the disease, in the United States during the past three months and a half.

Farmers in the vicinity of Wichita are arranging to attend the Democratic convention in Kansas City in caravans. There will probably be a train of 100 wagons. They will leave their farms a week before the convention.

There was shipped to the United States from the Dutch colonies coffee to the value of $427,000 in 1897, $307,000 in 1898, and $440,000 in 1899, and a smaller but still considerable item of Dutch exportation is to be found in cocoa.

Efforts are being made in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., supplemented by friends in California, to raise a fund to pay off a mortgage on the home of the widow of Maj. M. C. Wilkinson. Maj. Wilkinson was killed in the Indian outbreak at Leech Lake, Minn., in October, 1898.

Naval experts say that the fortifications of the Dardanelles are equipped with modern guns of a very formidable character. Although a single warship would probably suffer severely if it attempted to make the passage to Constantinople, it is likely that a fleet of warships could slip through without being very seriously disabled.

The cost of firing the 12-inch guns of the coast defenses, which are the largest now in use, is approximately $600. A charge consists of about 300 pounds of powder, valued at $300, and about 800 or 900 pounds of shot at an average cost of 30 cents a pound. The expense attached to firing the 12 and 13-inch guns on board a man-of-war is approximately the same. The estimate given does not, however, include the wages of the gun crews, the wear and tear, etc., which of course amount to considerable, but cannot be estimated.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

FIELD OF OPERATIONS FAST NARROWING DOWN.

Lord Roberts Gradually Crowding the Boers Into Their Last Ditch—Burgher Leaders Declare They Will Fight to the Death.

The relief of Mafeking, effected by the British, is the most important feature of the South African war since the siege of Ladysmith was raised. The relief of the town narrows down the field of operations to a great extent. The British from all sides are now closing in on the Boers, Johannesburg and Pretoria being the objective points. Gen. Roberts in moving north from Kroonstadt is practically covering a front of forty miles. Including the column of Methuen on his left and that of Brodhead and Rundle on his right, he is covering a front of more than a hundred miles. Methuen is probably advancing from Hoopstad along the Vaal so as to keep in touch with French on the Rhenoster river, and at the same time threaten Klerksdorp. Occupying this long front, Roberts is moving toward three crossings of the Vaal river, his center marching along the railroad toward the crossing at Vereeniging on the direct road to Johannesburg, his right toward Villiersdorp, and his left toward Reitzburg.

With this formidable force in front overlapping their flanks and pressing them relentlessly back, the small Boer army is threatened by the movement from upper Natal as well as by the movement from Mafeking on the west. Under such conditions the only course left open to the republican army is an orderly retreat to a point of concentration like Johannesburg or Pretoria. From a strictly military standpoint a battle at either place is in the nature of a useless sacrifice. Any other nation, even though it had the strength of Germany or France, would make peace at the frontier. But the Boers are not like any other nation. They are fighting for their institutions and their country, and they are not controlled by the views that obtain among military men or statesmen of Europe.

The conditions of battle on the Transvaal frontier, it must be remembered, are not like those that have prevailed in any other great war. Where armies are of about the same strength, and where the field of operations is large, an enemy may be attacked and defeated in detail. There is little chance for this in the Orange Free State. There will be less in the Transvaal. The circumstances, the narrowing field of activity, the great strength and mobility of the British army compel the Boers to a strictly defensive campaign. They cannot detach commands, as could the generals in our civil war, to surprise an enemy on the flank or to crush an isolated division.

Practically, there are no isolated divisions in the British army. Gen. Roberts is moving his several army corps on converging lines on positions of vital importance to the Boers. The latter cannot exhaust themselves in fruitless endeavors to stay the march; they cannot permit themselves to be diverted by a threatening movement in one quarter while their lines are broken in another. Under the circumstances they are following military precedent, and acting on approved principles of strategy in retiring to a position where to give battle will be to advance their own cause and not to weaken it.

It is not known where the Boers will make their stand against Lord Roberts nor how strenuously they will defend Pretoria. Their leaders say that when Pretoria falls the Boers will retreat to the mountains and continue to fight while life lasts. The Boer envoys in this country having failed in their mission to induce the United States to intervene in behalf of the republics, the Boers have now only two alternatives, that of surrender or of fighting to the last ditch. According to the envoys the latter will be their choice. The envoys were told by Secretary of State Hay that this Government could not intervene in behalf of the republics.

CUBAN CUSTOMS NEXT.

Service Is Said to Be Honeycombed with Fraud.

A special from Washington says that an explosion in the Cuban customs service is threatened, which promises revelations as scandalous as the disclosures in connection with the postal service. An official of the customs service, who has just returned to New York from Havana, brings information that the customs service there is honeycombed with fraud and corruption, and the employes interested are trembling in fear of investigation. It is declared that investigation will show that through lax business methods and incompetent and unscrupulous employes, thousands of dollars have been diverted from legitimate channels into the pockets of dishonest officials and their accomplices. Disbursements of sums ranging from $100 to $10,000 have been made to persons who have not performed any service whatever, it is said, and in many instances without the formality of presenting vouchers.

The Assistant Secretary of War estimates that it will take about a month to complete the investigation started in Cuba. The fact that the customs service is to be included in the inquiry will increase the task and lengthen the time. The official announcement that this department is under suspicion confirms the rumors which have been current in Washington for some time.

Told in a Few Lines.

Independent steel manufacturers are cutting prices.

Plague has claimed seventy-three victims at Snyder, N. S. W.

Hanover bank, New York, will increase its capital from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

According to Salt Lake City figures, the number of Mormons now in existence is 360,000.

Rural free delivery is established on 1,000 routes and accommodates 100,000 homes in the country.

The Panama Canal Company's concession has been extended six years by the Colombian Government.

Of nearly 1,000 dealers in oleomargarine in Philadelphia only thirty-one have both Federal and State licenses.

It is proposed to build a $3,000,000 international dam above El Paso, Texas, to redeem the Rio Grande valley.

MAKES MANY MOTHERS MAD.

Address of Professor Chrisman Is Resented by 3,000 Women.

At the second day's session of the National Congress of Mothers in Des Moines great indignation was raised by the address of Oscar Chrisman, A. M., Ph. D., professor of paidology or child study in the State normal school at Emporia, Kan. "Men never love as women do," he said. Instantly the big convention hall was filled with hisses, and it was several minutes before the speaker could proceed. He continued to say that women were made for love and men for reason. This was greeted by an indignant protest from 3,000 throats. The professor dropped this branch of the subject and went on with his address. At its conclusion a dozen women leaped to their feet and demanded recognition.

Mrs. Birney, who was presiding, gave the floor to Mrs. Winfield S. Hall of Berwyn, Ill., who cried in a voice that reached the street, "Men do love!" Mrs. Hall then gave Prof. Chrisman a tongue-lashing for fifteen minutes. When she ceased a man and fifteen women jumped up. The man, T. H. Smith of Harlan, Iowa, was recognized. "It is false," he said. "Men do love. It is a slander that the professor has given you. He ought to be ashamed of himself for standing before this audience and saying such things. Men do love their sweethearts and wives. As boys they love their mothers. As men they love their families. Prof. Chrisman has queer ideas for an educator of the young. He has no business telling this congress of mothers that men do not love. They know better, and I am glad of this magnificent rebuke the speaker has suffered justly at your hands." The man closed, and the women cheered.

The meetings of the congress were well attended and full of interest. More than 1,000 delegates were in attendance from out of the town. Policemen had to help keep the doors closed Tuesday on account of the crush. Gov. and Mrs. Shaw received the delegates in a formal reception at the State House Tuesday evening.

TWENTY-TWO DIE IN A MINE.

Colliery Explosion at Cumnock, N. C., Terrible in Its Effects.

Twenty-two miners, ten white men and twelve negroes, lost their lives in an explosion at Cumnock coal mines, Chatham County, North Carolina, Tuesday afternoon. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a broken gauze in a safety lamp. Between forty and fifty men were in the mine at the time.

About fifty people from Sanford, a town six miles from the mine, started immediately when the news of the disaster was received to assist in the work of rescuing the dead and helping the injured. Within an hour after the explosion the work of rescue began and by night all the bodies except one had been brought to the top. This is the second explosion this mine has had within the past four years, the former one having occurred on Dec. 28, 1895, when forty-three men lost their lives.



Yates clubs are organizing all over Illinois.

Rockford, Ill., traveling men have organized a McKinley Club.

Indiana friends of Fairbanks will boom him for President in 1904.

Republican congressional committee headquarters will be in Chicago.

Hawaiians have agreed to join neither the Republicans nor the Democrats.

James R. Keene has bet $7,500 to $10,000 that Bryan will be the next President.

Webster Davis says politics are uncertain, and no one is expected to keep promises.

The Ohio House has adopted a resolution urging Congress to pass a per diem pension law.

Alabama Democrats in Gen. Wheeler's district have called a convention for July 3 to select Gen. Wheeler's successor.

Philadelphia convention hall only lacks the decorations. Otherwise it is ready for the Republican national convention.

In Ohio bequests to the State and to political subdivisions have been exempted from provisions of the collateral inheritance tax law.

Democratic nominees for State offices in North Carolina are touring the State in a body. They are making their hardest campaign in the counties where there is most opposition to the pending constitutional amendment disfranchising the negroes.

Massachusetts lawmakers want a higher salary, and fifty-five members of the House have put themselves on record as favoring a bill to make the compensation $1,000. The Senate gave a majority for the bill amended, to take effect at the next Legislature.

Following is a list of the States which by action of their Legislatures have approved election of Senators by the people: Nevada, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, North Carolina, Montana, Arkansas, Idaho, California, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Missouri, Texas and New Jersey are among the States which have taken no action.

There are indications of a lively presidential campaign in Delaware. Warrants have been issued for two Republican leaders at the request of two rival Republican leaders in Kent County, the charge being the use of money in elections.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Oklahoma has been organized at Kingfisher by 100 of the young party workers of the territory. The object of the organization is to promote good fellowship among active young Republicans by giving a banquet on Washington's birthday of each year. It was decided to hold the first banquet at Guthrie.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor.....RICHARD YATES
For Lieutenant Governor.....W.A. NORTHCOTT
For Secretary of State.....J. A. ROSE
For State Treasurer.....M. O. WILLIAMSON
For State Auditor.....JAS. A. M'CULLOUGH
For Attorney General.....H. J. HAMLIN
For University Trustees
.....MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER
.....ALEXANDER M'LEAN
.....S. A. BULLARD

Congressional.

For Member of Congress—7th Congres'l District,
HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,
Of Evanston.
For Member State Board of Equalization,
JAMES J. McCOMB,
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

Legislative.

For State Senator—Eighth District,
HON. D. A. FULLER,
Of Boone County.
For Representatives—Eighth District,
HON. GEORGE R. LYON,
Of Lake County.
HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,
Of McHenry County.

The Question of the Census Questions.

The objects of the federal census are of three kinds: To furnish a basis for the apportionment of representatives in the lower house of congress; to ascertain the growth of the United States in numbers, wealth and industry; and to investigate the social organizations and institutions which determine the growth of population and wealth. The first is a constitutional necessity, the second a study of facts, and the third a study of causes.

Probably no social institution is so intimately connected with the growth of population as that of marriage. In investigating marital conditions the law requires about each person a statement whether he or she is single, married, widowed, or divorced, if married, how many years the marriage has lasted; if a mother, how many children she has had, and how many of these children are now living.

From the answers to the questions it is possible to determine the birth rate, the prevalence of marriage, the proportion of women and children to the whole population, the duration and fruitfulness of marriage. So far as the power and importance of nations are dependent upon the size of the population, to that extent is the accurate determination of these questions a matter of public necessity.

In the United States there would seem to be little danger of a decline in the population. But even when we are sure that the population is growing, it is still necessary to know how it is growing. The millions of India are increasing, but it is by a process of many births and many deaths.

In good years millions are born; in times of famine millions die, and population increases because a few more are born than die. It is growth, but savage growth. There is a more excellent kind of progress, that resulting from the combination of a moderate birth rate and a small death rate.

The marital statistics collected by the census are in many respects very interesting. Thus, the extent and power of the anti-marital forces can be estimated in a way by ascertaining the proportion of people between 55 and 64 years of age who have never been married. Census statistics show that the proportion of unmarried females between these ages is greatest in the east, in North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, for instance, while the proportion is smallest in the west, South Dakoth, Utah and Oklahoma bringing up the rear in the order named. Men, on the contrary, are far more likely to remain single in the west than in the east. The proportion of unmarried men between 55 and 64 is lowest in the southern states, e.g., Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia, and greatest in the block of western states west of the Mississippi. In Nevada 38.2 per cent of the males between 55 and 64 have never been married, Idaho coming next with 32.4 per cent, Montana next with 29.5 per cent, etc.

That marriage is still preeminently the sphere of women seems to be indicated by the fact that more women marry than men, and they marry at earlier ages. Thus, only 31 per cent of females 15 years of age and over are unmarried, while among males of the same ages the proportion is 41 per cent. Taking girls and boys between 15 and 20 years of age, it is found that one out of every ten girls is married, while among the boys the proportion falls to one in two hundred. These were the proportions in 1890. Whether these conditions have changed since then is a question that can only be answered by the census of 1900.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N.Y. This remedy is for sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 28, 1900.

The past week has been favorable for farm work, and excellent conditions for growth of vegetation have prevailed. The rain of the previous week put the ground in good condition with regard to moisture, and in some places good rains have since fallen. Throughout most of the state, however, the end of the week finds the soil in need of more rain, though crops have not begun to suffer for lack of it. The temperature throughout the week has averaged above normal, thus augmenting the favorableness of conditions for growth. In general the condition of all crops at the end of the week, except wheat, is good. In the northern district the prospect for wheat continue good, and in some parts of the southern district they have improved, but the ravages of the Hessian fly have continued in both the central and southern districts, and the condition has deteriorated during the week. Much wheat is headed in the central and southern districts. The condition of the hay crop seems generally favorable. The rain of the previous week started a rapid growth of all grasses and this growth continued through the week. The weather is again becoming dry for this crop. In a few counties in the extreme north, and in parts of the central and southern districts, the hay crop is said to be poor. The condition of clover is generally not so good as that of timothy. Some clover is being cut in the southern district. Corn is generally making good growth, but there is considerable complaint of cut-worms. Oats, potatoes and garden products continue to grow nicely. A large acreage of stock peas is being seeded in the southern district. The fruit prospects have deteriorated somewhat. Fruits are dropping badly in many places. This is especially true of apples. Many reporters say that fruit trees are dying.

Public School Events.

Wednesday afternoon the rooms all united in a memorial service. Music, recitations and addresses constituting the program.

This evening, May 31, the seniors will entertain the juniors at the home of Mayor Turner.

On Friday evening, June 1, at the opera house, Prof. W. W. Carnes will give an entertainment consisting of reading, recitations, stories, etc., both humorous and pathetic. An admission of 25c will be charged, tickets good for the commencement exercises. The proceeds of this entertainment to defray expenses of graduation. If the proceeds are sufficient the commencement exercises will be free to all, if not 10c will be charged those not holding tickets. Further announcement in regard to this next week.

On Sunday evening, June 3, at the Christian church will occur the baccalaureate services. Address delivered by Rev. Clark.

On Saturday evening, June 9, at the opera house, will occur the third commencement exercises of the Antioch high school. A class of four will receive diplomas. A good program is preparing and we trust that every friend or patron of the school will be present.

C. M. MANLEY, Principal.

Predicts a Horse Famine.

Colonel William F. Cody, familiarly known as "Buffalo Bill," prophesies that we shall have a horse famine in this country next year. He advises farmers and ranchmen to go into the business of raising good horses, as the demand for them will be greater and the prices better than for many years. Colonel Cody's opinion is that all the talk about bicycles and automobiles driving the horse out of business is nonsense. Horse breeders were frightened when the bicycle became fashionable, he says, and "the magnificent herds that used to make the prairies of Texas, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, and Nevada fairly roar and tremble beneath their hoofs are reduced to small bunches." Consequently the prices of horses are 40 per cent higher than they were two years ago, and he predicts that the advance will be more rapid in the future. If Americans were to furnish the horses required by the British in South Africa at the present time, our market would become exhausted. As it is, we are on the eve of a famine in horseflesh, and it will be several years before stockraisers can relieve it.

A Successful Year's Work.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society closed its year's work last month and feel well satisfied with its success. There were eleven meetings held, in February there was none. The society was entertained by the following members: Mrs. Anna Karr, Mrs. R. M. Haynes, Mrs. R. D. Emmons, Mrs. F. M. Simmons, Mrs. J. L. Harden, Mrs. W. S. Westlake, Mrs. D. A. Williams, Mrs. L. Hughes, Mrs. Artie Grice, Mrs. L. J. Simons, and Mrs. Hiserodt and Farrier. These meetings netted the society $47.97. The first meeting of this year was held at the home of Mrs. Libbie King. The old officers were all retained except the treasurer, Mrs. Lilla Hughes being elected as treasurer. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Eldora Horton, on the third Wednesday of next month, June 18. Two new members were added to our list at the last meeting, and we urge all who want to help us in the work to come and join us. All are cordially invited. MRS. DRUCILLA FELLHS, Sec.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used."—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickley cure al liver and bowel troubles. Wm. T. Hill.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Annual Memorial Service of the Grand Army Veterans at the Methodist Church.

Sunday morning the members of the Grand Army attended the M. E. Church for memorial services, by invitation of Rev. E. J Aikin. In honor of their coming the church was decorated with the national colors and flags. Those who were "boys in blue" thirty-five years ago are elderly men with slowly thinning ranks, which the observer realized as the Grand Army marched to the seats reserved for them in the body of the church. In large letters across the back of the church were the words "Welcome Comrades." Half hid in the red, white and blue was the picture of President Lincoln. There was also a beautiful framed motto "Cover them over with beautiful flowers." The choir rendered three special pieces appropriate to the occasion. Many eyes were filled with tears as they sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." Mr. Aikin gave a sermon appropriate to the occasion. He said in part:

In memory of your departed comrades sleeping in a million graves we would say, with the apostle Paul, as recorded in the 11 chapter of Hebrews and the 38 verse, "Of whom the world was not worthy." Next Wednesday our great nation will kneel reverently and gratefully beside the grave of the patriot soldier to place there its flowery tribute of respect, and today, at this sacred hour, we properly commend the deeds of those who fell in the awful shock of battle, and of those who were spared to enjoy the blessings of returning peace. In every cemetery and church-yard, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the graves of the soldier dead will be sought out and decorated with fragrant flowers and fluttering flags. In that awful conflict Almighty God was arbiter and His decision rested with the union army. I understand that even in the south there is gladness that the north was victorious. We are a union today in word and deed. In the Cuban war the north and the south, the blue and the gray fought side by side under the stars and stripes, the most unselfish war any soldiers ever fought. The American name stands high on the roll of honor and comes out of the horrors of war with unsulled glory and reflects to the world such noble pictures of sympathy and love that mankind will never tire looking at them. Should we not be thankful this morning that love and forgiveness have mended the tattered flags of '65. My prayer is that the general conference, now in session in yonder city, will vote to invite every member in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal church south to come into the Methodist Episcopal church. The Methodist church divided over slavery, slavery is gone, now let her be united. I love the old soldiers. I always feel like taking off my hat to the man who wears the bronze button. To me the boys in blue were the greatest martyrs of human progress, and the purest and bravest heros of liberty. Each year as the G. A. R. form once again in ranks, the lessening number, the locks silvered and the forms bent render more impressive the lesson of this patriotism. One by one the living are crossing the dead line to join their comrades in the silent land, and when we look at the mound that marks their last camping ground we say, "These are they 'of whom the world was not worthy.'" I see that the great railroad passenger agencies are about to give every old soldier a half permit on all railroads. This is good. It ought to have been done thirty-five years ago. For they are as worthy to ride on half fare as any man who wears a long tailed coat and a white neck tie. What a stigma upon us as a nation, that the men who gave years of their lives for the government should be dealt with as a niggardly poormaster would deal with the unfortunates of his town. They should be held as the nobility of the land, with a regular, lawful income. From the officer to the last man of the awkward squad they are worthy of the honor and care of this rare and wealthy nation.

J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. Wm. T. Hill.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada thistles and all noxious weeds growing on their lands, or upon the highways along and in front of their lands, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of law, as prescribed by the statutes of the State of Illinois.

FRANK PITMAN, Sr.,
Thistle Com.

Antioch, Ill., May 29, 1900 39w3

Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Libertyville Asked to Aid.

Citizens of Libertyville have so far been unable to furnish the Chicago and Fox Lake Electric Railway company with the free right of way through the village desired for its proposed road from Lake Bluff to Fox Lake. Accordingly the company's representative has notified the citizens' committee that the road will secure the right of way, the citizens to contribute $2,500, which amount is to be paid when the road is in operation. Should the money be secured, work, it is promised, will commence on the road immediately.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by all druggists.

Ayling Brothers Ink.

The NEWS office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund you your money, Only 5 cents per bottle. 11tf

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin. of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave intense relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

Sneaked the Cash.

Saturday night sneak thieves entered the home of H. R. Mathews, at Millburn, by forcing an entrance through the kitchen window. After searching around the house they entered Mr. Mathews' sleeping room on the second floor and succeeded in making away with his trousers and vest in which they found about $180 in cash and a watch. Pocketing the cash they left the trousers and vest in the yard and also left the watch, evidently fearing it might prove a means of identification.

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I recommended it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe, Mo. It digests what you eat. Wm. T. Hill.

The Largest University.

The University of Calcutta is said to be the largest educational corporation in the world. It examines more than 10,000 students annually.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

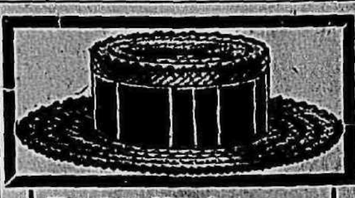
Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, of thirty words or less, 25 cents, each insertion. Additional words one cent per word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A farm of 100 acres in good state of cultivation with good buildings and well improved, within one mile of postoffice and one mile from butter factory. Price $60 per acre one-half cash, balance on time. No trade propositions. Owner too old to work it. For particulars address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill. tf

FOR SALE—I desire to sell my Lake Villa property in Richardson's addition. A bargain for some one. Address Mrs. N. A. Richardson, Baron, Baron County, Wis., or Mrs. J. Rowling, Lake Villa, Ill. 48tf



Millinery!

If there is anything in fame we are becoming famous as Milliners. Our creations are taking rank locally with the best Chicago hats. We bring to Millinery selling the liberality that pervades the rest of the store—and that means—Highest class of effect at the lowest prices.

We also display trimmed Hats as low as $1.50

For One Week

We offer special prices on.....

Straw Sailors

Not old goods at a discount but bright and new Hats—in the latest style for summer.

The $1.00 Sailors for.....75c
The 65c Sailors for.....45c
The 75c Sailors for.....50c
The 50c Sailors for.....35c

Children's Hats—

We are unusually well prepared to give our little friends a treat—and these too at regular dry goods prices.....
$1, $1.50 to $3 Each

Women's Hats—

We are adding new things every week to our fine display. Those desiring elegant Millinery at a low figure will do well to visit our department

G. R. LYON & CO.,

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A-B STOVE POLISH.

THE OLDEST AND Most Reliable Liquid IN THE MARKET.

.....A FAST SELLER.
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.....BRILLIANT.
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We Lead. Others Follow
Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."
Try Our G-D-5. PAST POLISH.

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Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices
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Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction.
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We want an active agent in Antioch and vicinity to represent the largest Evergreen Nurseries in the U. S. A full line of HARDY FRUITS, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, etc. Three plans, pay weekly. Address at once, THE ELGIN NURSERIES, Elgin, Ill. 39w8

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Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them; but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

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Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

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The oldest and best of all old line ins
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Catch up with the crowd

of buyers who are taking advantage of our present low prices

19 pounds of Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
Pillsbury's Best Flour, per sack	.95
13 bars of Ajax Soap for	.25
12 pounds of Washing Soda	.10
Garden Seeds, per package	.01
10-pound pail of Axle Grease	.35
Floor Matting, per yard	.10

SPECIAL

Wall Papers that were	12½	cents	go for	8 cts	
"	"	10	"	"	7 cts
"	"	8	"	"	6 cts
"	"	6-7	"	"	4 cts

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.

An Unbreakable Side Corset



Made with extra stays re-inforcing side steels, yet so constructed as to not impair flexibility of corset. This feature will be appreciated by those who are troubled with corsets breaking; as usually the unbreakable corsets are so rigid as to be uncomfortable to the wearer and injurious to health. These two great obstacles are overcome with this corset.

Style 110, long 5 hooks { Sizes, 18 to 30, price, $1.00
Style 210, medium, 4 " { Sizes, 31 to 39, price, $1.25

ALL P.N. CORSETS HAVE CORK PROTECTED CLASPS

CORK PROTECTED CLASPS which are in every pair of P. N. CORSETS, prevent rust spots in the undergarments and being soft and pliable are agreeable to the wearer.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill

GRAYSLAKE MAIL SERVICE.

ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
7:46 A. M.	7:46 A. M.
10:39 A. M.	10:39 A. M.
4:45 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
6:00 P. M.	

Star Route going to Hainesville, Fort Hill and Volo arrives 9:30 A. M., leaves 10:30 A. M.

ANNA WHITMORE, P. M.

Village Officers.

President.....E. B. Sherman

Trustees..{O. Barron, O. Richardson, F. C. Wilbur, F. Battershall, C. B. Harver, Dr. E. F. Shaffer

Clerk.....E. T. DeVoe

Treasurer.....H. H. Neville

Police Magistrate.....John J. Longabaugh

Marshall.....F. Frazier

Secret Societies.

RISING SUN Lodge No. 115 A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S.C. Litwiler W. M. J. J. Longabaugh, Sec'y.

SOROSIS Chapter No. 329 Order Eastern Star meet first and third Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Carrie Higley, W. M. Mrs. Sadie Mead, Sec.

GRAYSLAKE Camp No. 1941 M. W. A. meet second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month. J. Murrie, V. C. John Christian, Clerk.

COURT OF HONOR No. 164 meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month, E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Burge, Rec.

MIZPAH Camp No. 286 R. N. A. meet second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kapple, Oracle, Mrs. Mary G. Morrill, Rec.

CONGREGATIONAL Church Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. P. S. C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 6:45 p. m. Juniors meet Sunday 3 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

W. C. T. U. meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Lusk, Rec. Sec.

ROCKEFELLER Lodge No. 815 I. O. O. F. meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays. W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McMillen, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Lodge M. W. W. No. 182 meetings 2nd and 4th Friday. E. Moore, W. M. P. A. Robinson, Sec'y

Grayslake Local.

E. B. Sherman's store will be closed all day Tuesday, June 5.

Mr. Robinson is putting up a summer cottage on one of his lots bordering on the lake.

Mrs. W. B. Higley is visiting this week with her niece, Mrs. Petty, in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Tupper, of Glen View, and Mr. Cox, of Chicago, are day and night operators at Hainesville.

Notice the new time card on the Wisconsin Central railway and the added accommodations.

George Estey, of Minnesota, was in Grayslake visiting with his daughter and other relatives this week.

George MacNamara has been nursing the mumps the past week, and, therefore, has been unable to be about town.

Dr. C. C. Whitmore spent Decoration day with his mother and sister, the latter accompanying him to Monaville.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Renehan returned from their wedding tour last Saturday and are rapidly being settled in their new home.

Ernest Moore was called to Libertyville on Monday by the death of his sister-in-law, the wife of Dr. Smith. He also attended the funeral Decoration day.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mr. Harvey near Gurnee last Monday. He was an aged gentleman of 85 years and the grandfather of Clarence Woolly of this place.

Mr. Fischer returned from Wheaton last week and on Tuesday started for the western part of the state. Miss Day started for her home near Charlotte, Mich., Tuesday. Both teachers will return next fall.

There are many strangers on the streets of Grayslake at present. Summer trade has begun in earnest and business is brisk. The hotels are filled to their capacity, and Gardinier's bus line is kept hustling to meet all trains on both roads.

Of course you will not forget the Woodmen picnic at Madison next week Tuesday, June 5. Almost everybody is going and you do not want to be among the few to stay at home. Grayslake people do not have to ride eight miles to Gurnee to take the train, but can get aboard at their own station, so all get ready and go.

The last night of the show of the Sapho Medicine company, when the prizes were awarded, Chas. Kuebker received the gold watch in the bean contest, Miss Frankie White received the diamond ring as the first prize in the voting contest, and Miss Maguire a gold watch as second prize, and in the wood sawing contest Mrs. Charles Kuebker received first prize, a silver set of spoons, and Mrs. Albert Boyes second prize a combined silver sugar bowl and spoon holder with a dozen spoons. There must have been 400 people present the last night. The company went from here to Lake Zurich.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Florence Ellis is entertaining relatives from Chicago.

Mrs. Burroughs spent a couple of days of last week in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Leach, of Brighton, spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Alf Worth.

Rev. J. E. Garrett spent Tuesday of last week at the general conference at Chicago.

Charlie Sanborn spent a few days of the past week with relatives at Richmond, Ill.

Mr. Mead, of Racine, was the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. Worth, last Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Knapp entertained a number of her friends at tea last Saturday afternoon.

Ed. Hall, of Kenosha, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sneesby the early part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Raught, of Volo, Ill., spent a couple of days of last week with friends in this vicinity.

Misses Edith Murdock, Alice Stevens and Emma Castle were guests of Miss Emily Hunt, of Pleasant Prairie, on Saturday and Sunday last.

FOX LAKE, ILL.

J. Atwell has a new surrey.

J. Jerrod was on our streets Saturday.

M. L. Galiger was a Volo caller Friday.

Carl Sorenson is putting in tile for M. L. Galiger.

Mr. Weber, of Dighton, was a Fox Lake caller Monday.

Master Verne Jerrod was on our streets Sunday.

A. Meade and wife were Fox Lake visitors Saturday.

Miss Christna Weber, of Dighton, was a Fox Lake visitor over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Burke and sister, Mrs. Hucker, of Antioch, called on F. D. Battershall at Grayslake Thursday.

Several from this place attended the show and sawing wood contest at Grayslake on Monday evening.

The Little Helpers will meet with Miss Lillian Hucker on Saturday afternoon, June 9. Visitors welcome.

The Fox Lake Cemetery association will meet with Mrs. Cora Hook, Thursday afternoon, June 7, 1900. Everybody invited. Mary Tweed, Secretary.

Some of the boys thought to have fun by overtuning water closets and turning things bottom side up generally the other night, but boys look out. It might be dear fun.

AROUND FOX LAKE.

On the East Shore Mrs. Walter Kimbark is out for a few days.

There were quite a few people at Ramaker's and they got several good sized strings of fish.

Charles Kingsbury, of Boston, Mass., was the guest of F. E. Hansell at the Fox Lake Yacht club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Patterson have opened their cottage on the South Shore for the summer.

At the Eastside hotel Manager Lowry had between fifty and sixty people to attend to over Sunday.

There was a scene of activity on the North Shore launching, rigging and trying sailboats for the coming race.

Last Sunday Mrs. Oliver Sollitt entertained Mrs. and Miss Heath, Miss Susie Bradley, Miss Fannie Sollitt and Masters Ralph and George Sollitt.

Manager Joe Fletcher of the Mineola hotel entertained thirty people last Sunday, and now that the C. M. & St. P. railroad has improved its train service Joe will have his hands full.

The first race of the Fox Lake Yacht club takes place next Saturday, June 2, and as there are a couple of new boats on the lake this race should be very close and exciting. It is really too bad that the water is so low for it will compel the larger sailboats to make short tacks and that will, to a certain extent, affect the final result of the race.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. Gard has been visiting in the city.

Miss Stella Rowling is now working for Mrs. Fred Hook who has been ill for some time.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet next Wednesday at 2 p. m. with Mrs. Smith, of Sand Lake. A large attendance is much desired.

There will be the regular church services next Sunday as usual. The young people are especially invited to attend in evening. The committee of the Sunday school are working hard to make children's day a grand success.

A Final Appeal for Starving India.

The cargo of corn, which Americans were asked to send to starving India, is now well on its way, in the big steamship Quito, which sailed May 10. The two hundred thousand bushels will go through the hands of American missionaries, directly to the starving. But what shall be done for the starving people before the corn reaches them the last of June, and after the corn is eaten? We must keep them alive by cabling money for immediate relief, and for food after the corn is consumed. We must not save them for a few weeks and then let them die. Are there not 5,000 people in this happy country who will go among their friends and each raise $20 to complete the work so well begun? Perhaps you helped raise the corn. Will you not be one of the 5,000 to help raise the money too, and thus aid in carrying the dying people through to the end of the famine late in September, and in completing this, the greatest international charity movement of all time. Scores of millions are suffering, and hundreds of thousands are in daily peril of dying. There is yet time for you to save some of them. Less than three dollars will now save and keep a man to the end of the famine. Will you not send a postal card today saying that you will try to raise $20? If you fail, it will be in a good cause. You cannot fail in so holy an undertaking. Many have heard the pitiful cry from India, and will be glad to give if you ask them to, even if they have already given. Do not wait to get the money, but send us word you will undertake to do it. Send names or money to me at Springfield, Ill., or to the Christian Herald, Bible House, New York.

R. G. Horns.

"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. Wm. T. Hill.

THE CROWN OF LOVE.



What does love mean and how much happiness does it bring to the average woman? To be a sweetheart, a wife, a mother—this is called the crown of womanhood; yet there are crowns which bring only misery and pain to the wearers.

Can any woman who suffers with constant dragging, wearying, life-sapping ailments be happy? Does not her crown of womanhood become a symbol of martyrdom rather than of happiness?

If ailing women realized how surely Dr. Pierce's wonderful "Favorite Prescription" would restore them to complete health and the perfection of queenliness, there would be more coronets of joy set upon brows now crowned with misery.

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 828 East College St., Jacksonville, Ill. "For three years I suffered continually. Words cannot express what I suffered. I sought relief among the medical profession and found none, until induced by kind friends to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I commenced taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. After taking 'Favorite Prescription' I was built up until now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before.

"I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains in the lower part of my bowels, and such distress every month, but now I never have a pain—do all my own work and am a strong and healthy woman. Thanks to your medicine. I never forget to recommend it to all suffering women. I consider myself a living testimonial of the benefits of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Any woman may write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., with the utmost confidence. He will give her case careful consideration and send her a letter of common-sense, professional advice free of charge.

If your head aches, the trouble is pretty sure to be constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure you.

VOLO, ILL.

Monday Dr. Rickey and Albert Raught spent the day in Chicago.

Mrs. Ray Fitch and family, of Ohio, are visiting her brother, C. Dillon and family.

The Huson Bros. have a new wind mill which makes a fine appearance on the old home farm.

Mrs. A. J. Raymond is entertaining an old school mate, Mrs. Miller, also her mother, Mrs Cook of Wauconda.

Tuesday Miss Lena Wertze of Volo, and Mr. Gainer of Wauconda, were married at the home of Father Rhoda in Fremont.

On Monday Rev. Dutton called on the farmers for each to give a bag of potatoes for the orphans home at Lake Bluff. He got a big load.

Mrs. Charles Raught and daughter Nellie, visited at Raught Bros. last Saturday and Sunday, Ambrose Raught took them back to Waukegan on Monday.

The Epworth League of Wauconda are soliciting money to send to the suffering people of India. Master Clyde Torrance was through this section and succeeded in raising nearly $20.

The many Volo friends of Walter Gale were pleased to receive an invitation to his wedding the 7th of June. He will marry Miss Clara Belle Tarbox, of Utica, N. Y. His many friends wish him a long and happy life.

The Memorial service last Sunday was all that could be desired. A crowded house and a grand address from D. C. Dutton. The G. A. R. post and the Relief corps of Wauconda were present, also a number from McHenry to assist in the service. Clara Vasey and Mary Walton each gave a nice recitation. The singing by the Volo choir was excellent. Altogether it was one of the best memorial services ever held in Volo. Rev. Dutton was full and running over with enthusiasm for the cause of freedom. The time was too short for him to finish his subject. All should be present next Sunday to hear the last part of his address which will be, Independence a greater problem than slavery.

J. Q. Hood, Justice of the Peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose relieved her. It has also benefitted my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. Wm. T. Hill.

Goose Follows a Dog.

A tame goose of the Canadian species, at Vancouver, in British Columbia, was being worried by several Indian dogs, when a large dog interfered and saved its life. From that time the goose cherished a warm attachment to the dog, who returned it. They slept in the kennel and wherever the dog went the goose followed and they were rarely, if ever, more than a few feet apart.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleaning the liver and bowels. Wm. T. Hill.

To the N. E. A. Meeting, Charleston.

Teachers and others desiring to go to Charleston, S. C., with a select party of Wisconsin people, traveling in a special sleeping and buffet car, thus making a pleasant and comfortable journey, can obtain complete information as to date of departure, rates, etc. from J. M. Turner, Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Central railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w8

A Clean Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by all druggists.

Loomis Laundry

216 W. Randolph St. Chicago.

Antioch Office at WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Packages left there on or before **10:00 A. M. Wednesday,** will be ready **Saturday**

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon, Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to 29

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,

Millburn, Illinois.

Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

RAPIDLY DEVELOPING NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

The settler and manufacturer who have located in the northern portion of the Badger State, are developing and improving that immense tract of rich country very rapidly. Tillers of the soil are coming in and new factories are going up. There is reason for this. The quality and quantity of iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl and timber lands tell the secret. Nature yields its riches to those who toil. Opportunities are still plentiful, for much of the rich undeveloped land is awaiting the settler and manufacturer. It can be obtained on easy terms and at low figures.

The Wisconsin Central Ry

The pioneer road of the northern section of Wisconsin, affords cheap and excellent transportation facilities, thus opening the markets of the entire country to the products of that section. Those interested can obtain free illustrated pamphlets and maps upon application to

W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Burton Johnson, G. F. A. Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you $2.00 worth of goods for $1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers,

ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.



Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago.



The "Quorum" is made from extra selected calf and superior workmanship shows at every point. It's an especially comfortable and durable shoe for men at an honest price.

Henderson's Shoes are the Substantial Kind.

Henderson's "Little Red School House" Shoes for children and their "Empress" and "American Beauty" for women give the greatest satisfaction in Wearing Qualities, Comfort and Style.

Always Ask Your Dealer for HENDERSON'S SHOES

C. M. Henderson & Co., Chicago. Largest Shoe Manufacturers in the West.

MUCO-SOLVENT

CROUP DIPHTHERIA MEASLES SCARLET-FEVER SORE-THROATS QUINSY TONSILITIS CATARRH BRONCHITIS COLDS-COUGHS

Saves Life, Saves Doctor Bills

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsy, Tonsilitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It disolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it.

Price One Dollar per bottle.

Our new book "Chats with Mother" free for your name on a postal card.

CURES CROUP IN FIVE MINUTES

WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

JOANNE

—OR—

His First Love.

By PAUL INGELOW.

CHAPTER I.

There is a grace about some women that gives harmony to their slightest movements, and sweetness to their most trivial acts, so that if they but speak to you, you are conscious of a charm in the accent and cadence of their words; if they only so much as cross a floor your eye follows them with the same sort of pleasure with which your ear listens to music; but Margaret Egerton was not one of these happily gifted people. She was young, yet she had not much of the bloom of youth; her features were delicate, and yet few people called her pretty; she was straightly made, with a figure that was light and slim, yet in its action there was always a certain stiffness, and the awkwardness that came from self-consciousness. She was a woman to whom a little admiration from the people whom she loved would have given warmth and life; but she did not arouse admiration easily, and perhaps the person in the world who cared for her most was the one who was most keenly alive to her deficiencies.

She was standing at a table in her cousin Godfrey Helstone's drawing room, arranging some flowers in a bowl, and arranging them ill enough, for she had not the knack of doing that sort of thing gracefully. Godfrey, glancing up once or twice from his book, had experienced a mixture of amazement and irritation at her want of success. He had seen other women set a cluster of flowers with a few careless touches, but poor Margaret had been toiling over her work for ten minutes, and the result was only a tasteless mass of close-packed roses.

"Don't you think you might put some more greenery there?" he said to her, suddenly.

The girl glanced up when her cousin spoke. Perhaps she had already had a suspicion that Godfrey, although he seemed to be reading, was sufficiently aware of her occupation to be capable of criticising it, and the suspicion had possibly helped to make her ungraceful fingers even less deft than usual at their work.

"I am afraid I am not clever at arranging flowers," she said, gently.

And then he held his peace. That fact was so self-evident that, not being a man who paid compliments, he probably felt silence to be his best response. They were very good friends, these two, though Margaret had no more charm for Godfrey than if she had been a boy instead of a girl of twenty. Two years ago, when her father died, it was he who had first proposed to his mother that she should come and live with them. Margaret was the only child of Mrs. Helstone's brother, who had been a rich man, and his wealth had all gone to her, with the great house in which she had grown up, and which, indeed, as Godfrey said, would have been a dull place for her to have continued to live in alone. Ivor Hall, they called it. It stood within a mile of Godfrey's own more modest house—the Dene. When Godfrey said to her, "Come and make your home with us," she had come willingly. She would have done most things that Godfrey asked her to do. When he said, "Come to us," he brought the color to her cheek, and one of those rare looks into her face that gave her for a moment a touch of beauty.

Mrs. Helstone was a widow, and Godfrey was her only son. He was twenty-four, and had just taken his degree at Oxford, and come into the enjoyment of the estate which his father's death had left to him. It was not a large estate, but it was large enough to make him independent. He was something of a student, too, and had a good library. For his age, he was rather a grave man, though social in a fair degree, and fond of travel, and sport, and active life. He was a good son, too, and a good friend.

Both Margaret and Mrs. Helstone had been making much of Godfrey of late, for he had come from Oxford with some honors on his head, and of course they offered incense to him. They had been very happy together for a week, but on this day, when Margaret had made her ponderous bouquet, Godfrey was on the eve of taking his departure from them again for a little while.

"You must want a holiday now, my dear," his mother had said to him. "You look well, certainly—not as if you had been overworked at all—but still you must really be in need of a thorough rest."

"I am not so sure about being in need of one," Godfrey replied; "but I think of taking one. I have promised Dallas to go for a month's fishing with him on the Trent."

And accordingly he was on the eve now of starting on this expedition. He was rather an ardent fisher—his intended companion was a man whom he liked—the weather was all that weather at the end of June ought to be.

Mr. Helstone and his friend were to meet at the inn of Brentwood, a village on the Trent, but when Godfrey reached this place upon the following day, he found not Mr. Dallas, but a letter from him, postponing his arrival until the next afternoon. The delay did not matter to Godfrey. "I'll try and get a basket of fish before he comes," he only thought. So he went to bed that night after having taken a survey of the river, and the next morning began his sport.

Godfrey chose his position, and arranged his line. The place was pretty—green and solitary; an English, home-like scene, such as was pleasant in the young man's eyes. The river made a bend near where he stood; on the opposite bank there was a belt of trees; stretching far away on either side were wide green meadows, dotted with wandering sheep. It was all so quiet that he heard no sounds except the singing of the birds, and sometimes the low of cattle far away. The silence was unbroken for so long that Godfrey at last, to relieve it, said aloud to himself, "Upon my word, this is a quiet place!"

Just at that moment, the wind caught his line and discomposed him. He had drawn it out of the water to throw it afresh. The same unfortunate breeze attacked his hat, and before Godfrey could prevent it, the covering that had so lately adorned him was first uplifted in the air, and then tossed into the river out of reach.

He threw out his line and tried to catch it, but that effort failed, and it went floating buoyantly down the stream. He laid down his rod, and was in the act of throwing off his coat, when he perceived to his discomfiture, advancing directly toward him across the nearest field, a pair of figures—a man and woman—whose presence brought his intended proceedings to an inevitable stop.

"Provoking!" thought Godfrey; but in the face of such an arrival he was clearly helpless, so, feeling a little foolish, he took up his rod again and began with as much appearance of ease as he could assume to busy himself with the readjustment of his line.

"Hey-day, young man, you want that hat of yours back again, don't you?" cried a voice behind him, in such mellow tones that, though the speaker was at some distance still, Godfrey heard the address distinctly. He turned as it was uttered, and gave a laugh.

"Oh, yes, I want it back. I shall get it presently," he said.

"Well, I should say you had better get it now," returned the other. "Come—Wasp! where are you?"

And then Godfrey became aware of the presence of a third invader of his solitude, in the person of a vivacious terrier, who suddenly, in reply to his master's call, precipitated himself with violence on the scene.

The strangers in a few minutes more had come near enough for Mr. Helstone to perceive that they were a hale, tall man, evidently a clergyman, by his dress, and a girl who was tall, too; and had clear-cut features and frank, direct eyes, which she turned on Godfrey's face so fully that his inability to raise his hat to her disturbed him. He bowed, however, as being all he could do, and she smiled in answer, slightly but pleasantly.

"Wasp will bring back your hat for you," she said next moment. "He is a clever dog, and he swims beautifully. Fetch, Wasp!" she cried; and throwing a stone into the river to start him in the right direction, she stood watching while the little animal swam out till he had seized on Godfrey's hat, and got it between his teeth.

"What a splendid little fellow," said Mr. Helstone. "I am sure I am very much obliged to him—and to you."

"We have winds here in winter that would blow off almost anything," said the young lady. "It is often very stormy. The wind comes sweeping so over these fields."

"What pretty fields they are!" replied Godfrey.

"Ah, yes," said the clergyman, "it's a nice country—a very nice country—a kind you don't get out of England, I'm told. If you are a stranger here you will find some things worth looking at."

"Well, I am a stranger," answered Godfrey. "A friend of mine told me that the fishing there was good, but I have not been very fortunate so far."

"You won't complain if you take my advice and shift your ground a little," replied the other. "There's a pool, now, some six of seven minutes' walk along here to your left; I've caught more fish in that pool than in any bit of water I ever whipped."

"I should like to find it out," said Godfrey, quickly.

"Put up your things, then, sir, and come along with us," cried the clergyman instantly. "We can walk that way as well as another. That's so; isn't it, Joanne? Tut, tut! there's no obligation in the matter. Why, man, I'm a brother of the craft!" And, silencing Godfrey, who was attempting to remonstrate, with a wave of the hand, he himself seized hold of the fishing basket, and began to march forward with long strides.

"I am afraid I am disturbing your walk," Godfrey said to the girl, who lingered a moment behind as he hastily gathered up his gear. "Were you not going in another direction?"

"If we were, it is of no consequence," she answered. "My father would far rather show you this pool than go anywhere else. And he would not only like to show it to you, but to stay and fish with you, too," she added, with a smile.

"I wish he would do that," exclaimed Godfrey, heartily.

"What—stay and fish, too?" cried the parson, throwing his head back over his shoulder and laughing one of his full laughs. "Well, it's true. I shouldn't mind if I did. But I have got a sick woman instead to go and see presently. I could come and join you to-morrow."

"I should like it greatly," replied Godfrey.

"I'll be with you, then, by ten o'clock. That won't be too early for you, I'm sure? No hour is too early for a good angler. And now tell me your name, for if we are to have a day's sport together we must know what to call each other. Mine is Beresford. You will see it printed large enough, if you like, on the notice board at the church door. It has been up there longer than you have been in the world, young man. And this is my daughter—one of my daughters, I should say, for there are a good many more of them at home."

Godfrey had taken his card case from his pocket, and Mr. Beresford took the card he offered him, and, putting up his gold eye-glass, read the name and address aloud.

"'Godfrey Helstone, The Dene, Lipworth.' Godfrey Helstone," he repeated, deliberately; "I've known some Helstones in my time."

"And I have known Beresfords," replied Godfrey. "It is a fine old name."

"Ay, ay, the name's not amiss," replied the other with a touch of complacency. "We like to think we have some good blood in our veins. I am pleased for my part to have met you, Mr. Helstone. I hope that to-morrow we shall become better acquainted. By the way, you are staying at Mrs. Turnbull's, are you?"

"At the inn?—yes," said Godfrey.

"Ah, very good, respectable people, and a nice, clean, decent house. I am thinking, though"—and then Mr. Beresford paused for a moment, and gave Godfrey a rapid glance—"if you have nothing better to do in the evening—you know a clergyman's door is always open, and you will be very welcome if you care to come up and spend an hour with us. I can't venture to promise you much entertainment, but you will find a stirring house at any rate."

"I should like to come greatly," replied Godfrey, with heartiness.

"Well, do so," returned Mr. Beresford. "Come when you have had your dinner. I suppose you dine late, and we dine early, but come when it suits you. You will find us at tea at six o'clock, and, if nothing else, you will find also an awful number of boys and girls round the table. So good-by till evening, Mr. Helstone, and take better care of your hat," he added, with a parting laugh.

"I shall follow your advice, and adopt a felt one," answered Godfrey, returning his laugh, and, in salutation to Miss Beresford, holding the still wet hat above his head.

He resumed his fishing when his visitors had left him, pleased at the accident of their meeting. In a country place, he thought to himself, one is the better for finding interests outside one's self—for seeing new people and new ways of life. Godfrey found fresh occupation for his thoughts in this little incident that had disturbed the solitude of his morning. "A fine-looking fellow," he said to himself, "and rather a character, too, I suppose. He seems to have his quiver full of—blessings, by the way he talks of them. I wonder if this girl is the eldest of the family! A wonderfully nice face she has. If I go up to-night I'll try and have a talk with her."

CHAPTER II.

The day had brightened, and the vicar's garden was all ablaze with sunshine and flowers. It was an old-fashioned garden, and the house was old-fashioned, too, and not picturesque, but yet a good house, substantial and four-square, of fine old red brick, nearly overgrown with ivy. It was set down on a large, close-cut lawn, the green environment giving a pleasant, home-like look to it, while walks, shaded by many trees, stretched out to right and left.

A bell clanged loudly, and before it ceased there came a rush of youthful feet along the floor, all approaching the same point from different quarters, and a sound of youthful voices, all directed toward a common center, and into a room in which a long table was spread with cups and saucers, and bread and butter, the vicar's sons and daughters presently came trooping—a throng of lively youngsters, looking like a school let loose, except that boys and girls were mixed together.

The mother of this motley group was already standing in front of her own chair, a tall woman with a quick eye, and a manner that was more curt and decided than her husband's; the manner of one accustomed to rule, and whose hands were too full to leave her much time for the amenities of life.

"Take your places quietly, children," she said. "Felix, don't push your brother. Maude, move your elbows off the table. Victor, don't talk till your sister has said grace. Now—father."

This was to the vicar, who, last of the small crowd, was entering the room with a leisurely step. His wife waited till he had taken possession of his seat, and then turned to a small person who was ensconced in a high chair on her left hand.

"Say grace, Femie," she made her, and a tiny piping voice uttered a minute thanksgiving. And then in a moment more the silence had ceased, and the room had become like a little Babel.

This lasted for five minutes; but at the five minutes' end the door opened, and another sudden, unexpected hush fell on the assembly, while more than a dozen pairs of eyes fixed themselves at the same moment on Godfrey Helstone as he stood with his figure framed in the doorway; he gazing at the long table, the crowd of youngsters, the piles of bread and butter. After a few moments he saw where Joanne was sitting, but he found that no mighty loaf was near her.

The vicar rose from his seat, and greeted his guest heartily.

"And so you have come! that's right!" he said. "I am very glad to see you. Here's my wife. Mrs. Beresford, this is Mr. Helstone. Give him a seat beside you. Come, clear off, my boy, and let Mr. Helstone sit down. They are like a swarm of bees, you see, sir. Little and big, we have got them of all kinds. Well, and did you keep long at your fishing? And what kind of sport did you have?"

Godfrey gave his report. For a few minutes he and the vicar kept up a conversation together from their opposite ends of the long table—a conversation made possible by the silence that for a brief space reigned on either side, and then, as the buzz of general talk began again, he turned to Mrs. Beresford, and to a girl who, seated just opposite him, had caught his eye almost as soon as he had entered the room.

She was not Joanne, but some one with far greater pretensions to beauty than Joanne possessed—a fair girl, with dark blue eyes and golden hair. Godfrey ran his eye along all the other faces that lined the table, and said to himself emphatically that no other was like this one. Was she a daughter? he wondered.

He said something after a little to Mrs. Beresford to draw the information from her that he wanted. "I met one of your daughters with Mr. Beresford this morning. I am not sure whether it was your eldest daughter——"

"Oh, no—you met Joanne," she answered. "This is my eldest—Lillian," and she motioned to the fair-haired girl, who smiled a little and looked conscious, Godfrey thought.

This appearance of consciousness amused him. "She is the village beauty, I suppose," he said to himself. He addressed some remark to her the next moment, and she answered it with a blush.

"She is very provincial," he thought; but yet he followed up his first remark with a second and third.

They rose from table presently, and the children began to stream out of the room. "What a pretty place you have here!" Godfrey had already said to Mrs. Beresford, and so, when they were on their feet, she asked him if he would care to go into the garden.

"The young people are always out of doors in this summer weather," she said. "If you will go out with them they will like it very much—and, Lillian, you might see if Mr. Helstone would have some strawberries."

So, in two minutes more, Mr. Helstone was walking toward the strawberry beds, and Lillian was by his side. Half a dozen at least of the others accompanied them also, but as it was into Lillian's charge that Godfrey had been delivered, he thought that he was justified in claiming her attention for himself, and he accordingly walked beside her.

He rather liked his position, and yet, to tell the truth, by the time he had reached the strawberry beds he had begun to have an impression that Miss Lillian's mental gifts were not great. "If she has the beauty, I suspect that some of the others have the brains," he thought. "That bright-eyed creature that I saw this morning, for instance, has more wit, I should think, in her little finger than this one has in her whole body."

And yet he could not help feeling that Lillian was amazingly pretty, and that he liked his walk beside her, though she did not say a syllable to him that was worth listening to, nor express an opinion that it gave him any interest to hear.

(To be continued.)

A Continental Dam.

Can you give the origin of the expression "continental dam?" asks a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. It sounds profane, but is it? Possibly, and in all probability, it owes its existence to the continental currency of revolutionary fame or its counterfeit. During the darkest days of the revolutionary war, when the credit of the continental government was at its lowest ebb and the redemption of its currency of grave doubt, this currency had depreciated to such an extent that we are told it required $600 of its face value to purchase a good substantial pair of boots. Not content with this deplorable condition of things, however, Yankee ingenuity devised a substitute (counterfeit) for this currency, and when these spurious notes came under the notice and detection of bank officials it was their custom to stamp upon them the Latin word damnato (condemned), or, in its abbreviated form, "dam," thus ending their disastrous career.

Is it possible to conceive of anything more utterly worthless or good for nothing than this counterfeit continental money forever condemned by this "dam" upon it, and is not this the most logical and natural deduction of the origin of the expression, "It is not worth a continental dam," so much like profanity, and yet, if we are correct, so absolutely free from it?

Courtesy Personified.

The car was crowded, therefore quite a number of passengers suspended themselves from the straps and swayed with every motion of the car. A young man in the garb of a mechanic clung to a strap with one hand while the other hand clung to a dinner pail. He was standing in front of a woman who was richly dressed and seemingly blessed with an abundance of this world's goods.

As the car swung round a corner the strap to which the young man clung parted with a snap and the young man was precipitated into the lap of the woman. As soon as he could recover his standing position he raised his hat and apologized by saying:

"Pardon me, madam. I am sorry to disturb you, but really this is the first time the street car company ever conferred a favor on me."

The woman appreciated the gallantry and the compliment.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Logical Deduction.

A good grandparent was chatting amicably with his little granddaughter, who was snugly ensconced on his knee. "What makes your hair so white, grandpa?" the little miss queried. "I am very old, my dear; I was in the ark," replied his lordship, with a painful disregard of the truth. "Oh, you are Noah?" "No." "Are you Shem, then?" "No, I am not Shem." "Are you Ham?" "No." "Then," said the little one, who was fast nearing the limit of her biblical knowledge, "you must be Japhet." A negative reply was given to this query also. "But, grandpa, if you are not Noah, or Shem, or Ham, or Japhet, you must be a beast."—San Francisco Wave.

Both Getting Old.

A good story of the Duke of Devonshire is going the rounds of society at this very moment. Some inquisitive and indiscreet friend calmly asked the lord president of the council what had been done at the cabinet council that day. The Duke kept both his countenance and his temper, and replied: "Well, the truth is, Lord Salisbury is getting old and so am I, and as he speaks in rather a low tone of voice and as I am rather hard of hearing I can't tell you, my dear fellow, anything about it!"

British Newspaper Census.

According to the latest census of the newspapers published in the British Isles, there were 2,473. London had 521 and the provincial press numbered 1,052. There were altogether 1,685 magazines and 684 quarterly reviews published in Great Britain and Ireland.

Total British Coinage.

The total amount of money coined by all the Queen's predecessors on the throne was £205,000,000 sterling. During the present reign the mint has turned out £450,000,000 sterling, including £158,000,000 in India—a record for all time.

Ladysmith's Fiery Baptism.

Ladysmith received daily during the siege a dose of three tons of Boer explosives, 12,000 shells being thrown into the town before relief came.

Predicted Exact Date.

Six weeks before relief came, Mr. Rhodes predicted the actual date on which Kimberley would be relieved.

PLUCKY MRS. VOIGHT.

Alone She Bravely Attacked, Cornered and Killed a Coyote.

When forced to an issue a woman invariably proves herself as plucky as a man. Mrs. Rose Voight, wife of Mr. H. M. Voight, a farmer near Modesto, Cal., has just furnished an example of the courage and strength for which the women of the West have become famous since the days of the pioneer.

The other night Mrs. Voight's dog caught a coyote off his guard and ran him into the barn, planting himself noisily at the entrance so that his victim should not come without settling accounts with him face to face. The dog knew enough not to go in after the game. When Mrs. Voight heard the dog barking so significantly she knew there was a "varmint" of some kind in trouble. She surmised also that Towser would not push the matter any further without assistance from the house. She went to the barn and looked in.

After a moment the form of the coyote became visible in a far corner, his eyes gleaming like the real storybook eyes of beasts that are met in the dark. A pitchfork stood against the barn near the door. Mrs. Voight grasped this belligerently and stepped inside. In five seconds or less there was a battle in progress in the darkness of the barn, and the dog stood in the door and barked the louder to encourage the affair, and perhaps also to encourage himself.

The coyote, fairly cornered and left no alternative, had to fight or be killed like a sheep. He snarled with a kind of hopeless defiance and showed his fangs, but Mrs. Voight was ready for him. He had no sooner turned to face her than she jammed the fork full upon him, the prongs entering his shoulders and running clear through him, so vigorous and well-aimed was the blow. Yet he made a leap forward, the pain from the wound adding frenzy to desperation, and almost wrenched the fork from the woman's hands as she still held it in his shoulders. She held on, however, driving the weapon



SPEARING THE COYOTE.

harder and harder into the stricken beast until finally she got him actually pinned to the ground. He squirmed and writhed while she held him down, her intention being to crush the life out of him there and then.

But coyotes are as hard to kill as they are to catch. Mrs. Voight had to make a new attack. She reached and caught a rope with one hand while she held the fork handle with the other, and with the rope she tied the fork to the wall in such a way that the impaled victim could not dislodge it. This left her free to go after a club, with which she soon returned and beat the animal until he was past doing any further mischief in this world. Then she released him, put a noose around his neck and dragged him to the house, where she held him as a trophy for her husband to see when he returned from the field, where he had been all day engaged in plowing.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

The rule that a common carrier cannot grant exclusive privileges to its patrons is held, in Kates vs. Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company (Ga.), 46 L. R. A. 431, not to preclude a railroad company from discriminating between persons in respect to facilities for entering trains to solicit transportation of passengers and baggage, or the use of a portion of its baggage room.

Custom of a railroad company to sell round-trip tickets at a certain station Sundays is held in Johnson vs. Georgia R. & B. Company (Ga.), 46 L. R. A. 502, not binding on the company after discontinuing such sale, so as to entitle a passenger who gets on the train without a ticket to insist on being carried for the reduced price at which the round-trip tickets had been previously sold.

An administrator who takes land as assets by express provision of law is held, in Price vs. Ward (Nev.), 46 L. R. A. 459, to have no such right, title or interest in and to the lands of his intestate in another State as will entitle him to sue to redeem from a mortgage thereon by setting off against it waste committed by the mortgagee in possession after the intestate's death, or to recover damages for waste or trespass on the lands.

Enforcement of the liability of a stockholder in a foreign corporation to its creditors in an amount equal to the amount of his stock is held, in Cripple L. & Co. vs. Laighton (N. H.), 46 L. R. A. 407, not to be required by principles of comity—especially where the laws of the forum in respect to the stockholder's liability are essentially different, so that there is no way in which the obligation can be enforced with substantial justice.

Kruger's Descendants.

President Kruger by his first marriage had one child, who died young. By his second wife he had sixteen children. His grandchildren number 104.

True friends should be selected because of the good looks they haven't got.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—Judging from the tone of trade reports the last week has witnessed a fair degree of improvement. The iron and steel business is still somewhat unsettled, and in other lines comparative dullness prevails so far as new business is concerned, but in the opinion of close observers the signs all point to improving sentiment. The scare occasioned a few weeks ago by the sensational developments in the steel trade has died out, and there is once more a disposition manifested in commercial circles to make preparations for extensive fall business. In spite of the set-back in general trade, the merchandise movement, taking the country as a whole, is still large. Exports continue on an enormous scale. The crop outlook is good. Trading in stocks has been quiet, but liquidation seems to have about run its course, and while the demand for stocks is light, there is no important pressure from any quarter. Money rates have remained on about the level of last week.

Chicago—Speculative grain markets were nervous and irregular over a narrow range of prices and were chiefly influenced by the shifting opinions regarding the prospect for the next crop. Dry weather in the Northwest threatened a curtainment of the spring wheat yield and Hessian flies had already spoiled the magnificent prospect for a great crop with which winter wheat began the growing season. The crops of Europe were in the same uncertain condition as those of this country, much damage being announced in several important localities. Despite all that and, in addition, rapidly diminishing stocks of the previous crop, speculation in wheat has been depressed to such an extent, from one cause or another, that a decline in price was with difficulty avoided. Corn stocks are ample for present requirements, and so far the season has been on the whole propitious for the next crop. The supply of hogs was quite large enough to supply packers with all they wanted, to meet the demand for their products at prevailing prices; unless hogs become scarcer or the consumption of lard and meats improves a further advance in provision prices seems somewhat improbable.

A DANGEROUS DRINK.

Philippine Beverage that Is Playing Havoc with Our Soldiers.

"Beno" is the stuff that is knocking the American soldiers out in the Philippines, says George Hobart, a regular who has returned to his home in Cincinnati. It is not heat that is driving them crazy. It is just simply "beno." It looks like water and tastes like lemon juice, he says, and it takes a pint of it to make a drinking man drunk. Two third or fourth consecutive drunk makes a blooming idiot out of the victim. The soldiers crave it after they have once tasted it.

Hobart reports that in the southern isles of the Philippine group "beno," known as "tuba," and it is made out of cocoanut palm sap. The cocoanut tree is tapped near the top and the native hangs an empty cocoanut shell near the hole to catch the drippings. The natives drink it only in moderation, and as a rule alone. He also says that when the government discovered the nature of the drink its sale was prohibited, and the day after the soldiers were compelled to buy it secretly, as it was subject to confiscation.

In the southern islands, where the demand is not so great, the natives sell it for 3 cents a canteenful, but around Manila the demand is so great that the price has been raised to 50 cents. After a man drinks about a pint of the stuff he begins to get silly, but he recovers in a day or two. Then he will want more of it, and if he can't get it he will go mad. Then the officers have to shackle him, and he is sent to the hospital for the insane at Washington.

Few-Line Interviews.

Rear Admiral Ahmed Pasha of Turkey said of Russia: "Let me tell you, Russia suffered one great, overwhelming defect she would go to pieces, because of her own decentralizing forces—forces which are kept within bounds only by fear and the dread of punishment and exile."

Dr. Oscar Chrisman, professor in the Kansas State Normal School, said to the National Congress of Mothers at Des Moines: "Everything we do for our girls is to make them marriageable and then we put them on the market. Why not educate them for marriage? Let it be understood that a girl will study for four years for no other purpose than wifehood and motherhood. Wives and mothers we would have. Man never loves; he only reasons."

Secretary Wilson, speaking of new problems in tropical agriculture, in connection with "our island possessions," said: "Careful inquiry will be made into profitable agriculture in these islands, so that the people may be instructed regarding the cultivation of the most profitable crops, such as vanilla, coffee, India rubber, etc., and so that the people of those islands may be taught the sciences that relate to the productions most profitable to them, and the United States may purchase from those people to as great an extent as possible the $200,000,000 worth of tropical products annually imported."

Col. John J. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention, said: "There will be from sixty to one hundred doorkeepers, and I shall make it my business to see they are all men who cannot be licked, intimidated, bulldozed or bribed. We hope to avoid some of the mistakes of the past. The names of these appointees will not be known until the convention opens, for reasons which will readily suggest themselves. No one need be apprehensive about the convention hall not being in readiness. The work is at least ten days ahead of time now."

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

Nine-Cent Meals.

Sir Thomas Lipton's beneficent project of cheap dining-rooms in London, where the poor may obtain the best food well cooked and well served at from 1½ to 4½ pence a meal, has a profit-making side to it which relieves the patrons of the establishment from the notion that they are the recipients of anybody's charity. It is said that when the enterprise is developed a little further it will return 3 per cent. profit on the investment. This ought to help the rich men and women of America to make up their minds to emulate the example of Sir Thomas and the Princess of Wales, who is acting as president of the company.—Baltimore Herald.

The New Line to the Fox Lake Country.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will establish passenger train service on its new line to the Fox Lake country on May 27, on and after which date trains will leave Chicago for Gray's Lake, Long Lake, Fox Lake and Nippersink at 8:30 a. m. daily, 1:30 p. m. except Sunday, 3:10 p. m. daily and 5:20 p. m. except Sunday. Returning, trains will leave Nippersink at 7:15 a. m. except Sunday, 7:20 a. m. daily, 1 p. m. except Sunday, 7:30 p. m. except Sunday and Sundays only at 8:30 p. m.

A special Fox Lake train will leave Chicago Saturday, May 26, at 1:30 p. m. Parlor cars from Chicago at 5:20 p. m. from Nippersink at 7:15 a. m.

For tickets, time tables and further information apply at 95 Adams street, or Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison streets.

Germ Theory.

"Miss Quickstep had miserable health until she became engaged to be married, and then she grew as strong and vigorous as anybody."

"She accounts for it on the theory that the love microbe drove all the others out of her system."—Chicago Tribune.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Cases Alter Circumstances.

Maude—Would you marry a man you didn't love?

Clara—No, indeed!

Maude—But suppose he had a million?

Clara—Oh, then I'd love him.

If a man has a good job and gets fired it is very apt to make him hot.

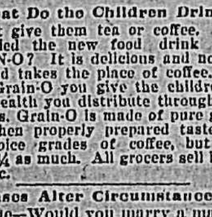
NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and units for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil



No. 22—1900

SO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WILD DAY FOR WIND.

FOURTEEN TORNADOES SWEEP OVER KANSAS.

Many Prairie Counties Are Visited—Breaking Up of Hurricane Center Reduces Force of the Wind—Small Loss of Life Results.

This season Kansas has had fourteen tornadoes in one day. This beats all records in the tornado line, even in Kansas. According to weather forecasters, however, the unusual number of these storms is precisely the thing that prevented the most wholesale destruction of life and property that ever visited the State. Originally it is believed that one great tornado was formed and that almost at once it split up into subdivisions. This segregation reduced the force of the wind, so that only two people were killed by the storms and twenty injured. A great deal of damage was done to crops and many cattle and horses were killed. Over the whole Southwest as far as Texas the storm wave spread, and as far as human prescience could discover conditions in that section of the country were never so favorable for great loss of life and property. For some mysterious reason the storm wave widened and the strength was reduced by 50 per cent or more.

The first storm formed in the neighborhood of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, five miles north of Ellinwood, Kan., at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, destroying one house completely and damaging several other farm houses and outbuildings. Almost simultaneously another tornado formed about four miles east of Great Bend and, moving in a northeasterly direction, demolished fences and barns and killed considerable live stock. Here a farm house and building were demolished, but the family escaped. Another storm at about the same time struck near Pawnee Rock, thirteen miles southeast of Great Bend, and wrecked several buildings and destroyed crops. Considerable damage, with no loss of life, is also reported at and near Claflin, in the northeast part of Barton County, and at Frederic, in the western part of Rice County. Rain and hail following the storm did great damage to crops in some localities.

VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

Boer Peace Envoys Are Received at the White House.

Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the three Boer envoys, who are now in this country, visited the White House Tuesday morning, according to previous arrangement, to pay their respects to the President. No official statement was given the visitors and they presented no credentials.

The envoys were received in the blue parlor, no one being present but themselves, the President and Secretary Cortelyou. At first the conversation touched upon a variety of subjects. The Boers talked about Washington; told how they admired the city and the President escorted them to the porch at the rear of the executive mansion, where a splendid view is obtainable of the Washington monument and the Potomac river. President Kruger's name finally was mentioned and the visitors then stated their purpose in coming to this country. They said they understood that what Secretary Hay had told them was final and that the position of the United States was that this country could not interfere in the present struggle in South Africa. The President confirmed this view. He said that the action he took some time ago he did with great pleasure in the hope that it might possibly bring the conflict to an end. This offer had been declined by Great Britain, and, he said, there was nothing further that the United States could do in the premises.

The envoys intimated that they were glad to feel they had friends in this country and then bade the President good-by.

President McKinley Tuesday pardoned H. S. Knickerbocker, formerly bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Chicago. He embezzled $4,900 and was sentenced to the pen for five years in 1898.

New York ice trust has decided to sell ice in 15-pound lots to the poor for five cents.

Arctic installation at the Paris exposition burned.

CUBAN POSTAL OFFICERS.



MAJOR BATHBONE, Director of Ports.

POSTMASTER THOMPSON, Of Havana.

BISHOPS ARE CHOSEN.

Methodists Elect David H. Moore and J. W. Hamilton.

Dr. David H. Moore of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, and the Rev. John W. Hamilton, also of Cincinnati, corresponding secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, were chosen bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the seventeenth ballot at the general conference in Chicago Tuesday. The balloting was: Total number of votes, 665; necessary to choice, 444; D. H. Moore, 534; J. W. Hamilton, 510; J. R. Day, 104; H. Spellmeyer, 71; T. B. Neely, 41; J. F. Berry, 22; C. J. Little, 13; scattering, 23.



DR. HAMILTON. REV. MOORE.

By an overwhelming vote the general conference on Wednesday decided to abolish the pastoral time limit, by which a minister has been able to remain in one charge not longer than five successive years. Thus one of the fundamental laws of the denomination and one of the principal features of the itinerant ministry is laid aside, and preachers may remain in places as long as the bishops appoint them.

An event of great interest and far-reaching importance was the action of the conference in changing the words "lay man" to "lay member" wherever they occur in the organic law of the church. This admits women to the conference and as a result Methodism begins the new century on as liberal a platform concerning women as the latter can ask.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

When the young man with the winning smile rings the door bell and announces that he is a census enumerator, if you have the slightest hesitancy in accepting his word for that fact, just ask him to show you his badge. If he is really Uncle Sam's agent he will unbutton his coat and display a silver badge just like that shown in our illustration. This confers upon him all the powers of an officer of the United States Government, and as such he is entitled to all due respect. When his labors are over Uncle Sam generously is going to allow him to keep the emblem of his authority as a souvenir.



CENSUS BADGE.

-:—:-

The director of the census will make an effort to obtain exact returns from every gin and press in the South of the number of bales of cotton they handle during the present season. No gin is too small or insignificant to be overlooked, and the information sought is so important to the Southern people that the enumerators and special agents anticipate their helpful cooperation. The work will begin on the 1st of June, and if successful it is expected that a similar cotton census may be taken every year. The price of cotton is always based upon the volume of the crop, and from the beginning of the planting until the last bale is pressed thousands of people throughout the South are studying the subject with anxious care in order to determine whether to sell their crop at the ruling prices or wait for an advance. The Agricultural Department has a thorough system that is generally reliable. Several private agencies, newspapers, transportation companies and commercial organizations have undertaken the same work, but their estimates are always hundreds of thousands of bales apart. There is only one means by which the exact amount of the crop can be obtained, and that is from the ginning establishments. Every bale has to be ginned, whether it is consumed on the plantation or sent to Europe, and the director of the census proposes this year to count every bale that goes through the ginneries of the country.

-:—:-

Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister at Washington, has issued a proclamation to the Chinese residents of the United States, explaining the purpose of the census and requesting them to give all the information asked for by the enumerators without hesitation. Ten years ago the enumerators found it difficult to obtain information from the Chinese, who suspected that it was to be used against them, and Director Merriam, anticipating similar difficulties this year, requested Mr. Wu to allay the suspicion of his fellow countrymen.

-:—:-

It may be a matter of interest to superstitious people that the enumeration of population this year will be made on Friday—the 1st of June happening to fall on that unlucky day.

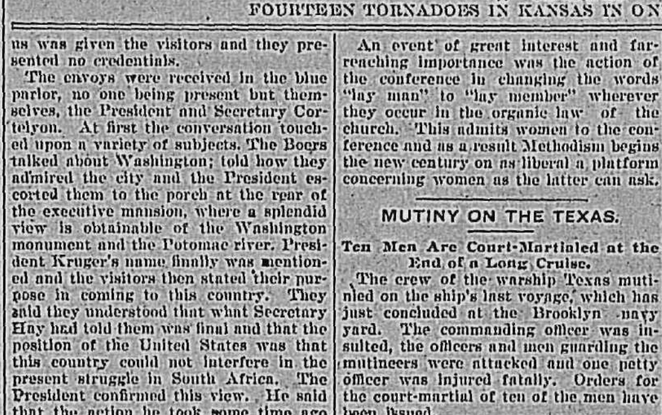
-:—:-

For the first time in the history of the national census there will be an enumeration this year of animals employed in cities and towns. Heretofore the live stock census has been confined exclusively to farm animals, horses, cows, sheep, etc., but Director Merriam has ordered the enumerators to ascertain the number of carriage and saddle horses, draft animals and other live stock owned in cities, towns and villages.

John Lutz, Wilkesbarre, Pa., will hang for killing his wife.



FOURTEEN TORNADOES IN KANSAS IN ONE DAY.



PEACE ENVOYS FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

MUTINY ON THE TEXAS.

Ten Men Are Court-Martialed at the End of a Long Cruise.

The crew of the warship Texas mutinied on the ship's last voyage, which has just concluded at the Brooklyn navy yard. The commanding officer was insulted, the officers and men guarding the mutineers were attacked and one petty officer was injured fatally. Orders for the court-martial of ten of the men have been issued.

This is the most startling case of mutiny that has taken place on board a United States vessel in years. The Texas has been on a long cruise, during which it touched at Galveston and the Bermudas.

It is said the crew were in a condition of insubordination during the whole cruise and the Navy Department officials are at a loss to understand why severe measures were not adopted at the very first uprising. The cause of the trouble is said to have been rum secured at Galveston.

This country last year exported more meat products, leaving out sheep and mutton, than all the rest of the world combined. The amount was nearly $200,000,000, and the great crops of Indian corn are the foundation of the trade.

To Scare the Wolf.

"Ah, yes!" sighed the artist, "I am compelled to paint to keep the wolf from the door."

"Oh," exclaimed the critic, "then you are going to hang the picture outside, are you?"

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

His View of It.

She—I think it's a shame that so many of our society women are going on the stage.

He—Oh, I don't know. A woman isn't to blame for trying to get up in the world.

Free Homesteads in Western Canada

Write for copy of Western Canada and British Columbia pamphlets, which contain useful and accurate information for those seeking new homes.

For pamphlets and further information address J. Francis Lee, General Agent, Pass. Dept., Can. Pac. Ry., 228 S. Clark street, Chicago.

No Danger of Investigation.

"Aren't you afraid to put that Latin title in your club paper when you don't know what it means, Josephine?"

"No; it will mystify all the other women more than it does me."—Detroit Free Press.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Connubial Calories.

Yorkrode—I see they have a new cure for rheumatism. They roast the patient.

Towson—My wife must think I have it.—Baltimore American.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad. in another column of this paper.

Georgia lumbermen estimate that the timber supply of the State will be exhausted in nine years at the present rate of sawing, 2,000,000 feet daily.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The British Empire is forty times larger than the German Empire and sixteen times larger than the French dominions.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

If a woman desires an early reply to a letter she should never give it to her husband to mail.

You Will Never Know

what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

Useless people always occupy the most valuable moments if they can get attention.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

If a girl can't sing and will sing she should be muzzled.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Standing jokes are always falling flat.

PE-RU-NA



FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

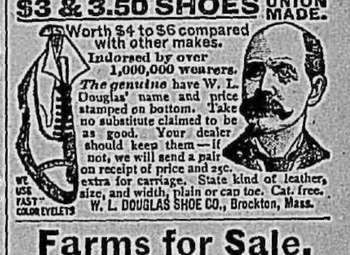
CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Farms for Sale.

Good soil, all fenced and cross fenced, houses, barns, good water and plenty of it; near good towns; 160 acres in one and 464 in other. Price, twenty dollars per acre; half down, balance four yearly payments, six per cent. CITY NATIONAL BANK, Kearney, Neb.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

$10 Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard-Union, 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

S. N. U. No. 22—1900

In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PIMPLES



Perhaps you have already discovered that powders and washes will not cure these eruptions on your face. They may cover up and suppress, but they cannot remove. Rashes, boils, salt-rheum, shingles, hives, eczema, tetter, etc., are but surface indications of a deeper trouble. And

That's Bad Blood

The question for you now is,—how to make bad blood good blood: how to get rid of all these impurities in your system. Everybody knows the answer,—a perfect Sarsaparilla. No ordinary Sarsaparilla, such as you can buy at almost any store, will answer: it must be a perfect one. There is such a Sarsaparilla, and it differs widely in every way from all other Sarsaparillas.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I had frequent and most painful boils. I was treated by a number of physicians, but they did me no good. I tried many kinds of patent medicines, but without effect; but when I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla I got hold of the right thing, for I was soon completely cured."—R. P. Crouse, Attica, N. Y.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:48 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:20 PM
4:00 PM	No. 13, Daily	6:40 PM
6:30 A. M.	Sunday Special	10:21 AM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:18 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:15 AM
11:15 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:10 PM
4:25 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	8:25 PM
9:14 PM	No. 2, Daily	11:05 PM
6:40 PM.	Sunday Special	9:00 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Stolen.

Lee Burnett visited his parents in this city the latter part of the week.

Hoyt & Vickers sell Chinn's home made bread. Fresh every day. 38w2

F. B. Whitney, of the Waukegan Gazette, was an Antioch visitor Friday evening.

The family of Paul Winigman, from Chicago, were out to their cottage on Bluff Lake last Thursday.

For Rent—If in need of a house call. I will guarantee fair dealing, as it is my business. H. Ries, Antioch, Illinois. 38tf

M. A. Buckland, of Waukegan, visited Antioch friends the latter part of last week and made our office a short call.

Mrs. Norman Mattax, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Richards and other Antioch relatives and friends.

Walter Taylor and family have moved to their new home on the south side of town, recently purchased from Frank Pitman, Sr.

Wanted—A young girl of sixteen; strong and willing to assist in kitchen and do light housework—no baking. Call on Mrs. Walker, Greenacre Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hughes and Miss Bell and Miss Mary Jameison attended the Taylor-Stewart wedding at Millburn last Wednesday.

The 3:20 train Saturday was well loaded with pleasure seekers for the various resorts, all of the buses being loaded down. It looked like mid-summer instead of May to see so many people coming out.

The city dads, with the exception of Alderman Richards, visited Grayslake on Wednesday evening of last week to see the new electric light plant in operation, with a view of seeing how the system would answer this city.

The McHenry County Democrat has entered upon its twenty-fourth year and looks prosperous. The Democrat is all right, barring its politics, which slops over a little sometimes, however we wish it prosperity and many years of usefulness.

Prof. W. W. Carnes, a well known entertainer and teacher, will give an entertainment at the Opera House, in this city, Friday evening of this week, June 1, for the benefit of the Antioch High School. Admission: adults, 25 cents, children, 15 cents. All should turn out and make the entertainment a success financially and otherwise.

Editor Just of the Libertyville Independent is away on a business and pleasure trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and in his absence W. E. Davis is holding down the editorial chair. In announcing the matter Editor Just suggests to those who have any grievances over the past policy of the paper or himself in particular, to call in and lick Davis during his absence.

The opening dance at C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort Saturday evening last was well attended and highly enjoyed by all present. The music was furnished by Prof. Frye's orchestra and the floor was managed by J. B. Yopp in a satisfactory manner. Many people from Antioch were present, and with those from Chicago and elsewhere shows the popularity in which Mr. Herman and his popular resort is held.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the affliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hunreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE,

Established 1884.

OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and patrons for past favors. We call attention to our new, full and complete stock of pure Drugs and Medicines.

OUR TIME and attention is all given to the Drug Business.

PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECIPES filled with care using the best drugs that money will buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.

TRUSSES. We recommend the honest John Smith Truss, made by the Smith Company. This is without doubt the best truss in the market. Indorsed and recommended by physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pens, no mildew Try it. Tablets, Pencils, Penholders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with the Columbian Gas Lamp. We think it a perfect light—cheaper and very much better than kerosene. We have the agency for this lamp and will be glad to take your orders

COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our new Aluminium Combs. Hair Brushes 25c to 75c

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair Tonic which keeps the hair from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it

CIGARS—Tansill still leads.

We will try and supply your wants if you will call at the

Emmons' Drug Store,
BRICK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

Mrs. W. F. Zeigler and Miss Lula Thayer were visitors in Chicago on Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Kelly was on the sick list the latter part of the week with an attack of quinsy.

Antioch baseball club played with Millburn, Sunday, the score being 18 and 11 in favor of Antioch.

Tommy Wright struck Antioch in his annual round-up, the latter part of last week and looks natural.

For Rent—A new house in the Harden addition. For particulars address Eldora Horton, Antioch, Ill. 36tf

Mrs. E. J. Aikin has gone to Lockport, N. Y. to visit her mother. She expects to be gone three or four weeks.

For Rent—A house furnished, also one unfurnished, both in Antioch, also a farm house outside of the village. Enquire at NEWS office. 36tf

The front of J. N. Cohn's store has been treated to a coat of paint which greatly improves its appearance. Burnett & Drury done the artistic work.

The Jolly Dozen will meet Saturday evening, June 2, with Miss Edna Hoyt, at the home of Mr. Arch Vickers. All members are urgently requested to be present.

Geo. W. S. Sutton, of THE NEWS force, writes that himself and Mrs. Sutton are having a big time visiting relatives and friends and are enjoying themselves hugely.

If you want the best black ink on the market, try a bottle of Ayling Bros. ink, for sale at THE NEWS office, price 5 cents per bottle. This ink is warranted not to fade, or corrode the pen. Try it. Your money back if you want it. tf

The Antioch baseball club organized to be known as the Antioch Stars. A. B. Johnson was elected manager, and John M. Van Patton, captain. Suits will be procured at once and everything done to make the club first class, as of yore. At Silver Lake next Sunday they will play the Camp Lakers.

Williams Bros. have erected a tower for a water tank back of their store. R. M. Haynes done the mason work, J. E. Sibley the carpenter work, Charley Thorn bossed the job and done the heavy lifting, and Wallace Rogers surveyed the work and pronounced it well done. The tank when up will furnish water for street sprinkling purposes and for use in the store.

John Merville, of Pikeville, recently procured from J. J. Morley, of this city, four new varieties of squash that J. J. had imported from Florida at a considerable expense. Merville has carefully tended and watered the plants which are making prodigious growth and will probably need telegraph poles for the vines to run up upon. If the plants keep on growing until fall Merville will need an extension ladder in order to harvest his squash.

For several months past J. C. James Jr., has been experimenting with a patent leather polish for shoes and now has hit upon a formula of mixture that surpasses anything in the market, as by a simple mixture any tint of the rainbow, or in fact any color from jet black to tan, can be imparted to the polished shoe. Herbert Pierce, C. A. Beswick, J. C. James Jr., and some others, have formed a stock company and will supply the trade, also sell county rights, as the article is sure to be all the rage wherever introduced.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Opening today

...Ladies' Dress Goods

Including Black Crepon, French Flannels, All-Over Lace, both black and white. All the new shades in Prints and Percales, New Sanitary Skirting, Water-proof Skirt Binding, Latest thing in Ladies' Linen Collars.

Great assortment Ladies' Shirt Waists } latest styles.

Boy's Shirt Waists, good assortment.

Largest assortment of Silks, including elegant Dress Silks and fine lining Silks.

Ladies' Hosiery, all wool 25c
Fast black's 15c

Ladies' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions Linings, Trimming Silks, Embroidery Patterns and Silks, Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets, Buttrick's Patterns; Fashion sheets free } Agency at the Big Store.

Ten Cents per yard.

Remnant Sale.

Mill end Percales,
Mill end Dimities,
Mill end Batiste,
We open to-day an Immense assortment.

Pacific Percales, Dimities, Batiste,
and other Summer Goods,

Bought direct from the Mill Agents. These Goods comprise remnants from one to ten yards.

Are just the thing For Use Today.

That you may all profit by this Great Sale we make a uniform price

Ten Cents per yard.

FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid

Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation

Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents.
Equal to any 25-cent goods.

We sell
- Finest Cal. Prunes and Peaches
- The fattest of fat Bananas,
- Krantz's Confectionery,
- Bremner's Cakes and Crackers
- Kupfer's Kenosha Crackers,
- Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
- Best 50-cent Tea,
- Best 40-c Tea,
- Fresh Roasted Peanuts,
- Spanish Shelled Peanuts,
- Javanese Coffee 13c, 2lbs for 25
- Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
- 1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee 18 cents, equal to 25-c goods

Pumpkin Pie is Boss.
A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents
Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c.
Nothing better in the world to eat every day
D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Seeds in bulk or packages.

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, $1.00.

Hibbard Wheels Strictly High Grade. Absolutely the Best. } Only $30.

New 1900 Wheels 25.00
1899 Wheels 20.00

Agency American Field Fencing.
Agency Union Field Fencing.

Builder's Hardware and Carpenters' Tools.
Farm and Garden Tools.

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, Glass and Putty

Wood and Iron Pumps,
Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

Quick Meal
Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Hunting Coats, Caps

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices
AT THE
ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

Spring Stock
Wall Paper

Window Shades:
Spring renewal sale. Stock larger than ever. Popular prices: 12,20,50c

Carpets and Oil Cloth
O. W. Richardson & Co.'s carpets Fine line samples—low prices. Full stock of Oilcloth in piece or patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Pants
$2.00, $3.00 and $3.50
American make, from American wool. Spring and summer weights. You all know staying qualities.

Those who used these goo have no other.

Rowling & Barnstable, Lake Villa, sell Chinn's home made bread. Fresh every day. Try it. 30w2

Mrs. W. E. Thayer who has been quite sick for some time past, is considerable better and improving right along.

Assessor Bock is interviewing the residents of this city as to their net worth of worldly goods, his labors in that line being almost completed.

For a good time come to the dance at Hainesville hall. Strawberry short cake for supper. Everybody invited. Fay C. Hamilton, Leo Fenlon, Mgr's.

Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard will esteem it a favor if her customers will call before 6 o'clock, p. m. as the dress-making rooms will hereafter be closed evenings.

For Rent—A nine room house in the Bock addition with one-half acre lot and small barn. House in good repair. Enquire of R. J. Cubbon, at Williams Bros. 36tf

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-room house, suitable for a boarding house if so desired; will also furnish land for large garden with stable, granery, chicken and hog house, fruit, etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P. O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For terms call on or address C. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21tf

Wednesday morning a number of members of the G. A. R. and a large delegation of school children formed a procession and marched out to the cemetery where the graves of the soldier dead were appropriately decorated. The procession then reformed, the children being escorted to the public school by the G. A. R. where the procession disbanded. Cheers for the living, tears and flowers for the dead.

Benjamin H. Miller, a young attorney of Libertyville, has decided to make weekly visits to Antioch, and will attend to anything in the legal line while here. He will be in Antioch on Tuesday of each week and will for the present, have his office at the Barker Lumber Co., office. Mr. Miller has a good legal reputation and is a young man of pleasing personality. We trust he will find Antioch a good field for his labors.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease—J. W. LYNCH, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after June 1st I shall change my system of business, and sell for cash only, credit to no one. By doing this I can sell cheaper, and intend to compete with the department stores of Chicago, and sell a better grade of goods for the same money. This does not apply to my undertaking business. All persons indebted to me must pay up at once, as I need the money.

J. C. JAMES, JR.

The new street sprinkler has arrived and will soon be in operation. Then good bye dust.

Miss Pauline Fisher, Mr Will Rogers and Mr. Will Rothwell, of Chicago, wore the guests of Miss Lottie Haycock over Sunday.

About a dozen from this place went to Kenosha to attend the dedication of the soldiers monument there. About an equal number attended memorial services at Burlington.

Mrs. Lafe Bell and her friend, Mrs. Nellie Gurtner, of Pullman, Ill. spent the past week with Mrs. Bell's parents near Antioch, returning Tuesday evening to their homes.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. D. Nelson Thursday afternoon, June 7. Friends and neighbors are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. D. Nelson, Secy.

Webb Bros. have greatly improved the interior of their store by giving the sides and ceiling a coat of hard oil and adding many new fixtures. Max Huber was the artist in charge of the job.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley arrived home Tuesday from a visit with Mrs. Morley's parents at Depere, Wisconsin. They report a pleasant visit but say that part of Wisconsin is badly in need of rain, none having fell there in nearly eight months.

While fishing at Cross Lake Wednesday, Sammy Ries had the misfortune to step on a nail which ran clear through his foot. The little fellow was unable to pull the nail out and was found about an hour afterward by some boys and taken home. Dr. Ames dressed the injured member and Sam is around town with his foot in a bandage. It takes more than a nail to lay up some kids.



The members of the city council who visited Grayslake on the electric light question, report that judging from what they saw there the electric system in use at Grayslake would not be any improvement on our present lighting system, and would cost considerable more. From this we assume that the electric light plant is dead for the present as far as Antioch is concerned. An electric light plant would doubtless be a good thing if one of sufficient capacity could be maintained, but it would be a waste of time, energy and money to put in anything but a first class system, and that, at the present time, Antioch cannot afford.

A Bad Accident.

While going home from this city about half past nine Thursday evening, and when within about a half mile of home the rig driven by Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Barber was ran into by three men from the Dr. Fahrney place near Millburn, who were on their way to this place. The rig was driven by the doctor's coachman and contained two plumbers who were at work at the farm. Whether the horse was unmanageable or the accident occurred from reckless driving, is not known, but Mr. and Mrs. Barber were crowded from the road and the heavy rig crashed into their light buggy smashing it into kindling wood and throwing the occupants to the ground where both received serious injuries, those of Mrs. Barber being for a time thought to be fatal. Sunday for the first time she was able to open her eyes and take some nourishment, but is yet badly bruised and shaken up. Mr. Barber, although badly hurt, was not so seriously injured as his wife, and both fortunately are now considered out of danger. After freeing itself from the rig the horse ran home and their son, C. H. Barber, at once started down the road where he found his parents at the place where the accident occurred, in the condition as stated. The occupants of the Fahrney rig were also thrown out and quite badly injured and were taken to the Simons house where they received medical attendance, and the next day were taken to their homes.

A Delightful Yellowstone Park Trip.

A party of select Wisconsin people will make a trip to Yellowstone Park in July or August, in charge of Mr. G. E. Culver, Professor of Geology, Stevens Point Normal school, traveling in a special sleeping and buffet car. Those desiring to join can obtain complete information as to rates, time of leaving, etc, from J. M. Turner, Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Central railway, Burlington, Wis. 37w13

Probably Still Has It.

"There are many things in life we should be pleased to see changed." "Yes; I once had a bad sovereign that I tried to get rid of."—Tid-Bits.

W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. Wm. T. Hill.

Hoyt & Vickers

Hot Weather is here and U-need-a

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we sell the Standard BLUE FLAME.

FAMOUS EAGO FLOUR,
ELGIN MILK CANS,
FISHING TACKLE

Tin Shop in connection in charge of H. Hadlock.

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Antioch, -- Illinoi



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—OR—

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G. R. OLCOTT,
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

CLOSING SALE OF
Farm Implement Extras!

Guage Wheel for wood beam plow	$1.50
Pair Hilling Shovels for Blue Jeans Cultivator	.75
Tin Coulter	.60
Wood Center and 5 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator	3.00
Steel Center, 3 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator	2.50
2 Dutton Sickle Grinders, each	3.00
5 Plates for 1-horse Cultivator, each	.15

A. G. WATSON, Antioch.

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